The Weather
Today—Continued rain, with mild temperature. Yesterday—High, 41; low, 28.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 51 per cent of yearly allotment.

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LIBRARY JAN 25 1945 UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Red Army Smashes Into East Prussia; German Offensive Imperils Strasbourg

Jail, Fines Substituted For Labor Battalions

Kirk Urges Nurse Draft, Cites Rise Of 270 Per Cent In War Casualties

By Mary Spargo

Jail sentences up to five years and fines up to $10,000 for men from 18 to 45 who quit war jobs were substituted yesterday by the House Military Affairs Committee for the labor battalion provision of the May-Bailey work or fight bill.

The committee interrupted its effort to fulfill the President's request for immediate action on this labor draft to hear Maj. Gen. Norman T. Kirk, Army Surgeon General, testify that a jump of 270 per cent in war casualties make a nurse draft imperative.

St. Lo Casualties Heaviest

In the executive session which followed his public testimony, Kirk disclosed that American casualties at the battle of Saint Lo in Normandy were the heaviest of American history, not excluding the Argonne of World War I.

Chairman Andrew J. May (D., Ky.) of the House Committee said the session on the nurse draft bill was called for the convenience of General Kirk, but that the group would go into session Monday and sit until the labor draft bill is ready to report to the House.

The amendment providing for the regular "draft dodger" penalties of the Selective Service Act was introduced by Representative Paul J. Kilday (D., Tex.) and carried by a vote of 15 to 2. Members said that the two votes to retain the special service unit provision of the measure were cast by the chairman and Representative Paul Stewart (D., Okla.).

Studies Amendment

The committee spent a large part of its afternoon over another amendment introduced by Representative John J. Sparkman (D., Ala.) to place the responsibility of designating essential war production and war services in the hands of the Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion or any agency he may select instead of leaving it up to the Director of Selective Service.

The amendment, which is expected to leave the War Manpower Commission, the War Production Board, the War Food Administration, and other agencies in their present status so far as critical and

See MANPOWER, Page 3, Col. 2.

Churchill Voted Confidence in Angry Session

London, Jan. 19. (AP).—Prime Minister Churchill won a 340 to 7 vote of confidence, after Foreign Secretary Eden announced that President Roosevelt and Premier Stalin would be asked to join in creating immediate international machinery for dealing with problems arising in liberated lands.

Eden made the disclosure at the close of a two-day war debate with a blunt demand that Commons show whether "we have your support or not." He said he wanted to show the world the Churchill government was not "tottering."

Confedent Vote Protested

Eden's call for a vote of confidence came over protests of a small faction of Laborites who charged the government with putting them on the spot, as technically the balloting was on a four billion dollar war appropriation bill.

Some members announced flatly beforehand that while they were bitterly opposed to Churchill's policy, they would not vote against the government "to permit Tory hacks to say we voted against war credits."

While the vote for the government was impressive, it was pointed out that government supporters made an all-out effort to muster full strength for the expected test—the tenth the Churchill coalition government has survived.

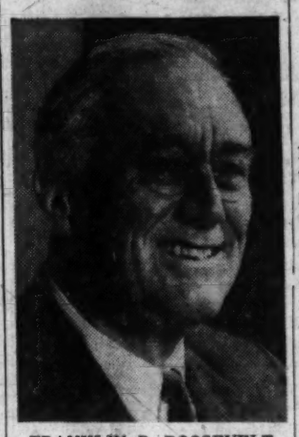
In dealing with liberated lands, Eden said "there will be differences in respect to policy in all these countries, differences in the House and differences in the coun-

See CHURCHILL, Page 2, Col. 5.

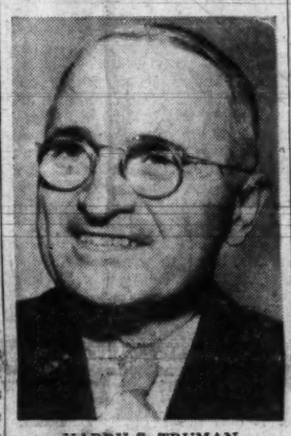
Forecast of Rain Fails to Dampen Ardor For Topsy-Turvy Inaugural Today

To Our President

AS YOU take your oath of office today as Chief Executive of this Nation of ours, Mr. President, we lay our hand on heart and utter this prayer for your Administration: That the occasion has found the man; that you will be given the health and strength to do the duties which will fall like hammer blows on your desk every day in the White House; that you will be endowed with the requisite power to make our country speak and act as one man in a world whose fury is washing both our ocean shorelines; that at this crossroads in our destiny, and the world's, you will be blessed with Divine guidance; that your spirit will ever be humble, even as your aims are high, and that you will seek the counsels of the wise and the prudent, while being firm and instant in your decisions; that the inspiration of your conduct in office will always be the American Way; that you will do what you have to do at the right time, say what you have to say in the right way. This is a prayer for perfection, Mr. President. We know it. But, if we look to the sky for the pattern of your role, it is because the people of America are staking their all on your leadership. They feel that the job of remaking America has given place to the job of saving it. In achieving this end, may you have a oneness of vision and a singleness of purpose which will fuse and continually refresh themselves in the soul of all America! As the people's choice, be the guardian and the expression of our unity! We specify you in these accents, Mr. President, only that we can all labor together in transmitting the same charge and succession which is our heritage.



FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT



HARRY S. TRUMAN
In White House Inauguration Ceremonies Today

President Budgets Only 20 Minutes For Whole Show

By the Associated Press

President Roosevelt closed the ledger last night on three full terms in the White House and prepared for his fourth inauguration today at noon.

While all was hubbub in the White House for the momentous occasion, the President himself had to be almost distinterested—his desk at usual piled high with war problems.

The war has turned this inaugural topsy-turvy. Instead of big parades and ceremonies at the Capitol, it will be a quiet affair on the porch of the White House. There will be 5000 guests, instead of the usual 25,000 or more spectators. All but a handful will stand on the lawn.

Three Sons Absent

Even a good part of Mr. Roosevelt's immediate family will be unable to attend. His four sons are in the armed forces and only Marine Col. James Roosevelt seemed able to get here. He was en route from Burbank, Calif., but bad flying weather made it uncertain whether he'd be on hand. The other boys may hear the ceremonies by short-wave radio, however.

Another wartime effect—the President is sparing only 20 minutes of his crowded day for the whole show. He is striving to keep his inaugural address within 500 words. Lincoln's second term started off with only 600.

Despite the simple and brief formalities, there was heavy work being done on the program yesterday. Workmen rolled up the hard-to-replace White House carpets; carpenters hammered here and there and the domestic staff bustled around getting set for the 1500-person buffet that will follow the oath-taking.

Grandchildren Present

Making up somewhat for the absence of the President's sons, grandchildren frolicked around, some too young even to know what a history-making event they shared.

Mrs. Roosevelt and their daughter, Anna, had countless supervising chores.

Across town, Senator Harry Truman of Missouri got out his best bib and tucker as No. 2 man in the show. He takes the oath as Vice President before the President is sworn in by Chief Justice Harlan Stone.

Truman is Mr. Roosevelt's third vice presidential mate. John Nance Garner served the first two terms; Henry Wallace, the third.

Wallace is out of a job as of noon today, but the President said he didn't think he would starve. The Executive declined to clear up now what plans he has for Wallace.

Close by the President when he raises his right hand today will be only two of his original "New Deal" Cabinet of depression-dark 1932. They are Interior Secretary

See INAUG, Page 2, Column 3.

Inaugural Broadcast

The presidential inauguration, beginning at 11:45 a. m. today, will be broadcast over Stations WINX, WRC, WMAL, WOL, and WTOP.

Stettinius to Sit In on Parley Of 'Big Three'

Also Will Attend Americas Meeting In Mexico City

Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, jr., yesterday disclosed that he would accompany President Roosevelt to the forthcoming "big three" conference, expected to get underway shortly after today's inauguration.

Stettinius assured reporters he also would be able to attend the forthcoming conference of American nations supporting the war effort to open in Mexico City February 15, but he declined to state whether he would be on hand for the opening day of the conference.

The Stettinius disclosure put an end to reports—originating primarily in London—that Stettinius would not be permitted to attend the conference of the President, Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin. These reports indicated that Presidential Adviser Harry Hopkins was being sent to London in advance of the conference to make necessary arrangements.

Might Be "Big Four"

Prime Minister Churchill has announced that Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden and a military staff will accompany him to the undisclosed meeting place. The previous meeting was held at Teheran.

Asked whether the "Big Three" meeting might not develop into a "Big Four" session, Stettinius replied that the question had not been decided. The "Big Four" comment was a reference to reports that Gen. Charles de Gaulle of France has asked that he be permitted to attend.

Stettinius made it clear that he did not regard his participation as a formal start of discussions among "Big Three" foreign ministers, which Eden suggested should be made a quarterly institution. Stettinius, who has said he was favorably disposed toward Eden's suggestion, pointed out that the "Big

See POLICY, Page 2, Column 7.

Cabinet Shifts Big Problem For President

By Ben W. Gilbert

President Roosevelt told reporters yesterday the first 12 years are the hardest amid indications that he is prepared to embark on his fourth term today with at least one and possibly two new faces in his cabinet.

Most persistent and apparently most reliable cabinet change rumor would put retiring Vice President Henry A. Wallace back in the cabinet—not in his old job of Agriculture Secretary, but as Secretary of Commerce, replacing Jesse Jones.

It also appeared to be well established that Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, has again requested to be relieved, but questions of labor policy and labor politics made the outcome uncertain. The President, informed officials, revealed, has asked leaders of the AFL, CIO, and railroad brotherhoods to submit recommendations on a possible successor to Miss Perkins.

Fight Looms Over Scope

Main question clouding the Wallace appointment to Commerce was whether the Reconstruction Finance Corp. and other loan agencies would be taken out of Commerce to restore Jones to his old role of Federal Loan Administrator. As commerce secretary, Jones has devoted most of his time to the loan phase of the job.

Friends of Wallace were said to have advised the Vice President to insist on getting the entire Department intact, but friends of Jones have been equally vehement in insisting that Jones be allowed to retain control of the loan functions.

Senator Tom Connally (D., Tex.) and Senator Josiah Bailey (D., N. C.) reportedly visited the President this week in Jones' behalf.

A related conflict involves Commerce Department and its relations with the Foreign Economic Administration and the State Department. Some consideration has been given to a plan to set up the FEA as a

See ROOSEVELT, Page 2, Col. 8.

7 D.C. Area Men Die in Action, 5 Are Wounded

District of Columbia men killed, reported through January 19: Army, 482; Navy, 107; Marines, 59; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 653.

Total casualties to date for the armed services, 664,336.

An Army Lieutenant, a junior at Howard University when he entered the service, is one of seven District men killed. A former captain in the Coolidge High School cadet corps is one of five wounded, and three area men are reported missing in the Luxembourg area. An Air Corps sergeant, formerly reported missing, is a prisoner in Germany.

KILLED:

First Lieut. Hubert Melville Moman jr., 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Melville Moman, sr.

Steward's Mate 1/C Robert Henry Dickerson, 18 son of Sylvester Dickerson, 410 21st st. nw.

Seaman 1/C James Robert Sanford, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Sanford, 3208 Walnut st. ne.

Seaman 1/c John Eldon Ward, jr., USNR, son of Mr. John Eldon Ward, sr., 943 C st. sw.

Corpl. Paul J. Lankford, 25, brother of Mrs. Cora David, 2009 Naylor rd. se.

Pfc. Joseph H. Thompson, 19,

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Col. 7.

Foe Strikes On 75-Mile Solid Front

British All But Cut Off Aachen Panhandle; Third Seizes 2 Towns

Paris, Jan. 19 (AP).—The German comeback drive across the Rhine in northeastern France assumed ominous proportions today as 10,000 enemy troops broke from their bridgehead and joined up with other forces on a solid 75-mile front that seriously imperiled the city of Strasbourg

Virtually all the 300-mile Western Front was aflame. Allied and Germans raced to see which could get their stalled offensives rolling first in these critical winter months when Germany is faced with crushing blows from east and west.

The British Second Army in a two-mile sweep all but cut off the German panhandle north of Aachen, overran seven or more towns, and was storming the western ramparts of the Reich and closing on the Roer River line some 38 miles west of industrial Dusseldorf on the Rhine.

First Advances Two Miles

The United States First Army, slashing through the wind-driven snow as much as two miles along a 40-mile front, had closed to within four miles of St. Vith—the way out of the now-shattered Ardenes salient—from the west as well as north.

The United States Third Army, exploiting a break across the Sure River of northern Luxembourg along an eight-mile front, seized Diekirch, 17 miles northeast of the duchy's capital; nearby Bettendorf, and was making menacing gestures on the right flank at the duchy's border only eight miles west of the Siegfried fortress of Trier.

(Berlin radio said the Third Army had opened an offensive on a 20-mile front in this sector and heavy fighting was raging.)

Canadians Attacking

Even on the long-slumbering Holland Front, the Canadian First Army was attacking after a battalion of Germans wedged into its lines at Zetten in the watersoaked wastes northeast of Nijmegen.

Despite the new blows by the enemy in northeastern France, operations division of Supreme Headquarters declared the German attacks had "not seriously affected our own plans and preparations for future operations."

The German bridgehead 9 miles north of Strasbourg, capital of Alsace, became a full-blown menace overnight as the Germans smashed 3 to 4 miles through the lines which the United States Seventh Army had been holding north of the bridgehead.

This broke the Allied hold on the Rhine for 27 miles north of Strasbourg to the German frontier, and gave the enemy one solid line

See WAR, Page 2, Column 3.

Jap Sub Rams, Machine-Guns Victims on Raft

By Roger A. Johnson

San Francisco, Nov., 1944 (Delayed), (U.P.).—A Japanese submarine, resuming undersea warfare against American shipping off the Pacific Coast for the first time since, 1942, torpedoed and sank the Liberty ship John A. Johnson between California and Honolulu recently and machine-gunned and rammed the survivors, crewmen disclosed today.

Ten of the 70 merchant and naval crewmen were killed and 6 wounded. All were victims of enemy atrocities after their ship was attacked.

(Tokyo radio twice announced Japanese submarines were operating off the West Coast during the last weeks of 1944.)

After attacking the Johnson, the submarine surfaced on the moonlit waters in search of surviving sailors who hid and prayed beneath bobbing sacks of flour.

Gleeful, shouting Japanese seamen sprayed the struggling Americans with machine-gun fire and rammed a loaded lifeboat in a de-

See SINK, Page 2, Column 8.

Yanks Repulse Japs, Thrust 6 Miles South

Drive for Manila Reaches Within 76 Miles of City

MacArthur's Headquarters, Luzon (Saturday), Jan. 20 (U.P.).—Lieut. Gen. Walter Krueger's American forces have advanced 6 miles southward on Luzon to Santa Ignacia, 76 airline miles above Manila, and on the left flank have repulsed several Japanese counterattacks around Rosario, it was announced today.

Rosario, 14 miles southwest of Japanese-held Baguio, is just west of the main highway connecting enemy positions in the mountains around Baguio and the central Luzon plain. American forces entered the outskirts of Rosario Wednesday.

Southeast of Rosario, American forces pushed north up the highway from Bonoban and took Sison, 5 miles above Pozorrubio, the communique said.

Jap Armor Hurled Back

Along their left flank, Krueger's men were forcing the Japanese back into the hills, the communique added.

A Japanese armored unit hurled against American forces near Binalonan on the highway 5 miles southeast of Pozorrubio Thursday was destroyed.

Farther south, the communique disclosed, American forces captured Cabaruan, a little over 3 miles southwest of Urdaneta, and were approaching Villasis, 5 miles south of Urdaneta, in coordinated movements enveloping an enemy force in the Cabaruan hills.

Forces which took Sison advanced 2½ miles along the highway from Bonoban to reach the town.

In the center, American forces at Santa Ignacia were 12½ miles northwest of Tarlac.

Santa Ignacia is 10 miles southwest of Paniqui, 12 miles above Tarlac, and the advance there put American spearheads 76 miles from Manila in an area where Krueger's

See PACIFIC, Page 2, Column 6.

Soviets Open 2 Offensives, Seize Lodz And Krakow

Germans Fleeing Back Into Reich; Budapest's Fall Reported Near

BULLETIN

London, Jan. 19 (INS).—Russian troops have reached the German-Polish border west of Lodz after capturing Wielun, a Moscow communique stated late tonight. Berlin reported last night that the Russians were on the Silesian border.

London, Jan. 19 (AP). The Red army, opening its fourth and fifth massive offensives, drove to within 238 miles of Berlin today in its victorious march through Poland, captured the bastions of Lodz and Krakow, and clamped a huge pincers on East Prussia in a great new breakthrough into that Reich province.

Scoring their most sensational gains of the war, five powerful Soviet armies estimated at three million or more men tore through collapsing German lines on a 600-mile front from the Baltic to Budapest.

Entire German divisions were being cut off and killed on the snow plains and in the mountains of central and southern Poland and the forests of East Prussia in the north. Budapest, ruined Hungarian capital, also was on the verge of complete liberation.

Fleeing Into Germany

Swamped by the Soviet avalanche, the Germans were fleeing from Poland back into Germany in an effort to escape disaster; fighting raged along the southeastern Silesian frontier, in the southern East Prussian border and 31 miles inside eastern East Prussia, where the Russian steam roller advanced up to 30 miles.

The Germans were throwing in their home army of striplings, the elderly and the physically deficient in an effort to hold the Russians at the Silesian border, and Berlin spokesmen officially termed the situation "serious".

Greatest Day of Triumph

The Soviet-sponsored German National Committee in Moscow again called on the Germans to "revolt against Hitler," saying: "The German defense system in the east has crumbled—never yet has the German army been in such a castrophic situation."

Premier Stalin announced these victories in five orders of the day, giving all Russia its greatest single day of triumph:

1. The capture of Krakow, ancient Polish capital and southern anchor of the shattered Warsaw-

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 1.

16,000 Men Loaned By Army, Navy to Fill Labor Gaps

By the Associated Press

A high Government official said yesterday that the Army and Navy have lent some 16,000 men capable of combat duty to fill labor gaps in critical war production.

These men, adding up to more than a full division of troops, went from uniforms to overalls to work on such items as tires, copper and foundry products.

The official, who could not be quoted by name, characterized the present production situation as akin to that in 1942 when the Nation was straining at every seam to boost the flow of munitions to the war zone.

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Associated Press WIREPHOTO

COLLISION—Two United States Flying Fortresses, coming back to England to land after a raid on the continent collide in a fog and explode. No one survived. The wrecked hulks carom away at the right after the explosion in the center of the picture. At left is another fortress of the returning formation

Life Stirs Again In Broken Warsaw

Like Clay Pigeons

Children Shot For Sport, Reds Charge

By the United Press

The Soviet Union yesterday made public another report of ghastly Nazi crimes.

It charged that the commandant of one Nazi prison camp "amused" his wife and daughter by having Russian children tossed into the air for him to shoot with a Tommy gun.

"His daughter applauded and cried, 'Papa, do it again: papa, do it again,' he did so," the report said.

Published in the Soviet Embassy's information bulletin, the report told of the "extermination" of 700,000 Soviet citizens plus the nationals of other United Nations in the Lwow region alone.

At the Yanovska camp "a savage system of extermination" was perfected by S. S. Obersturmfuehrers Gustav Wilhouse, Franz Worzok and Fritz Geabauer. Wilhouse, the report said, "Partly for sport and partly to amuse his wife and daughter, used to fire from a Tommy gun on the balcony of the camp office at war prisoners occupied in the workshops. Then he would pass his Tommy gun to his wife, who also shot at them.

"On one occasion, Wilhouse made someone toss two 4-year-old children into the air, while he fired at them.

"'With my own eyes,' a former inmate of the camp testified, 'I saw Geabauer strangle women and children. I saw him place them to freeze in barrels of water. The victims were tied hand and foot and remained in the barrels until they froze to death.'

"Worzok liked to hang war prisoners to poles by the feet, and leave them in this position until they died. The chief of the investigation department of the Yanovska camp, Heine, used to perforate the bodies of war prisoners with a stick or iron rod; he used to pull out the fingernails of women prisoners with pliers, then undress his victims, hang them by the hair and set them swinging. Then he would shoot at the 'moving target.'

"Wepke, a Gestapo commissar, boasted to the camp executioners that he would cut a boy into two parts with one blow of a hatchet. They did not believe him, so he caught a 10 year old boy in the street, forced him to his knees, made him put his palms together and hide his face in them, and with a single blow of the hatchet slashed him in two.

"The Germans conducted their tortures, beatings and shootings to the accompaniment of music. For this purpose they organized a special orchestra of prisoners. They told composers to write a special tune, which they called 'The Death Tango.' Not long before the camp was liquidated the Germans shot all the members of the orchestra."

Stunned City Greets Russian Liberators In Awed Silence

Moscow, Jan. 19 (AP).—Life was returning today to the desolation that once was Warsaw.

Twice ravaged in this war, Poland's ancient capital was "a desert of wreckage," one Moscow correspondent said, when triumphant Russians and Poles entred the city.

Most of the thousands of civilians who had survived the attack of 1939 and were caught in the final ordeal of Warsaw's lieration had been herded off to Germany.

Yet a fe wresidents survived in th eincredible destruction and stood before the ruins of their homes as the Red army tramped through the rubble-choked streets.

Now the red and white flags of Poland once more fly over the wilderness of broken buildings.

Greeted With Silence

"Warsaw met us with silence," said one Russian correspondent. But soon tractors roared through the streets, clearing the debris. The sound of beating hammers echoed as the great task of rebuilding was begun.

Now and again the roar of German mines blowing up drowned out conversation.

The frozen Vistula was bridged again.

Officials of the Polish Lublin government were setting up administrative offices.

The Pravda correspondent said the Germans "devastated Warsaw with the frenzy of sadists."

The Germans, he reported, set fire to Warsaw's ghetto in the summer of 1943 and nothing is left of it. Warsaw Poles told their liberators that the city again was put to the torch in the last three weeks.

Women, Children Killed

The remaining civilians said that when the recent Warsaw uprising failed, the Germans systematically bombed sections where the patriots were dug in.

Tiger tanks raced up and down streets, running down women, children and the aged, the Poles said. The Gestapo blew up buildings where civilians had been im-

The central railway station is in ruins, municipal buildings are in ashes, nothing remains of the Palace of Art and historical monuments are gone, dispatches reported.

The Cathedral of St. Jan is razed. Warsaw's tallest building, the 17-story Prudential Life Insurance Building, was badly damaged. The Church of St. Anne, the King's Palace and the city's museums are flattened.

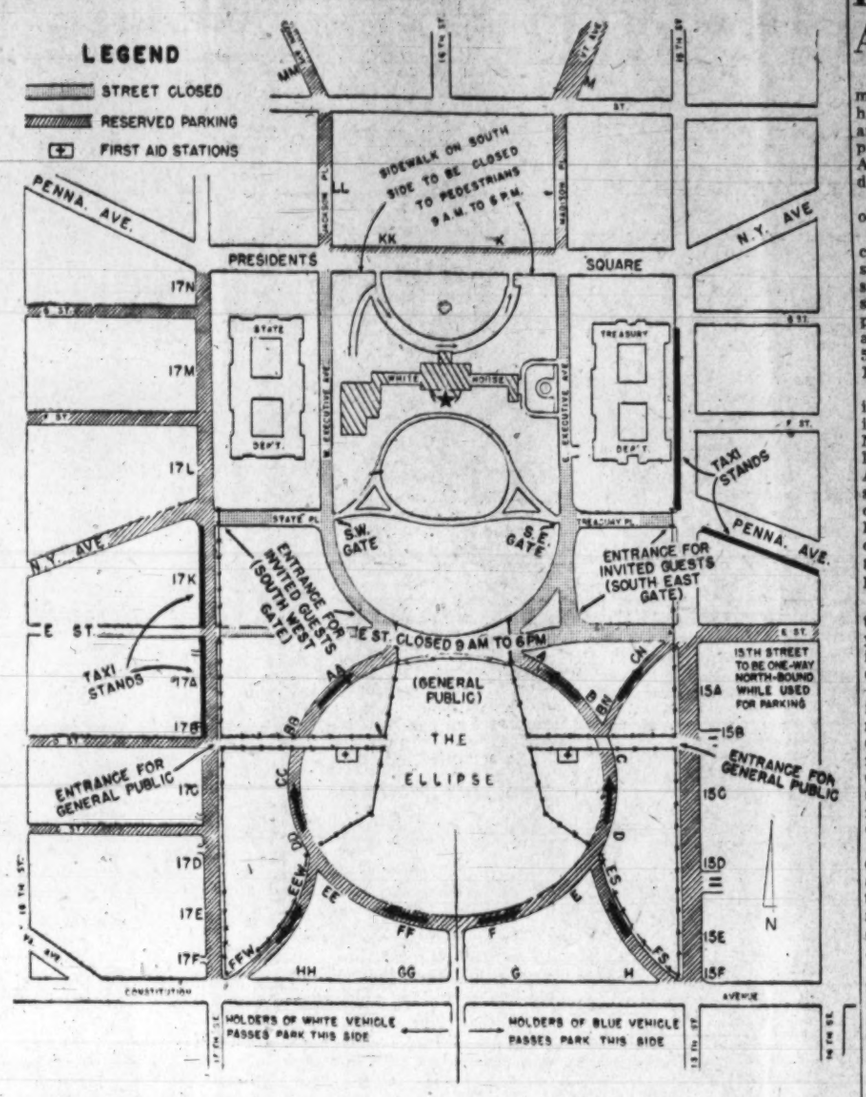
But on many a blackened wall is scrawled in white chalk the determination of the Poles that their capital will never die. Said one inscription:

"Warsaw, we will restore you."

County Schools Resume

Winchester, Va., Jan. 19.—County schools resumed studies today. Students who got three days' freedome because of a s nowstorm which blocked county roads were told that they would have to make up the time on Saturdays.

Inaugural Traffic Control and Parking Plan


LEGEND
STREET CLOSED
RESERVED PARKING
FIRST AID STATIONS
PENNA. AVE.
N.Y. AVE
PRESIDENTS
SQUARE
SIDEWALK ON SOUTH SIDE TO BE CLOSED TO PEDESTRIANS 9 A.M. TO 6 P.M.
STATE DEP'T.
TREASURY DEP'T.
TAXI STANDS
S.W. GATE
S.E. GATE
ENTRANCE FOR INVITED GUESTS (SOUTH WEST GATE)
ENTRANCE FOR INVITED GUESTS (SOUTH EAST GATE)
E ST. CLOSED 9 AM TO 6 PM
(GENERAL PUBLIC)
THE ELLIPSE
15TH STREET TO BE ONE-WAY NORTH-BOUND WHILE USED FOR PARKING
ENTRANCE FOR GENERAL PUBLIC
HOLDERS OF WHITE VEHICLE PASSES PARK THIS SIDE
HOLDERS OF BLUE VEHICLE PASSES PARK THIS SIDE
N

NO PARKING—Unrestricted parking was halted in the areas shown on this map at one minute after last midnight, not to be resumed until after the inauguration. The general public will gather in the Ellipse for today's ceremonies, which will take place at the White House (star). There will be two first aid stations (X) in the Ellipse. Taxicab stands will be provided on 15th and 17th streets as shown

INAUG

From Page 1

Ickes and Labor Secretary Perkins.

While attention focused on 1600 Pennsylvania ave., Washington got into a holiday mood even though skies were overcast and the Weather Bureau darkly predicted rain today.

Flags went up all along the Avenue—route of inauguration parades of the past, as though all were reluctant to give up this time-honored custom.

Hotels got more crowded, if that were possible. They reported that even the few visitors allowed by invitation were just enough to almost be the proverbial straw on the camel's back.

The forecast of rain surprises nobody; inaugurations have been attended by some of the worst weather imaginable, especially the deluge of 1937 and the 24-hour blizzard of 1909. It will be no fun for the visitors on the lawn. Umbrellas are forbidden.

Faces Beautiful View

Outside the White House grounds spectators may carry umbrellas though it will hardly be worth the effort for the fence is full 200 yards from the porch and the military police don't like to see telescopes or anything like that trained on the Commander in Chief's house.

The President will be facing perhaps the most beautiful view in all Washington as he swears to uphold the Constitution, an oath he can pretty nearly say backwards by this time. Directly ahead will be the looming 555-foot Washington Monument and off to the right, the majestic pure whiteness of the Jefferson Memorial rising out of the Tidal Basin.

This is the third time Mr. Roosevelt has taken the oath in January. The traditional March 4 date was shelved at the expiration of his first term.

This inaugural sets the stage for great events to come. A conference of Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin had been put off until the American leader was inducted and plans for it now are being worked out.

WAR

From Page 1

stretching all the way west to Sarreguemines.

The Germans already had brought up their lines along the Rhine to within 10 miles south of Strasbourg. The city found itself almost in the middle of a 22-mile stretch of Allied-held positions on the west bank.

Thus the Germans, who held only 55 miles of the Rhine's 114 miles from the Reich south to Switzerland at the beginning of the offensive now held 84 miles. French control the Rhine for 8 miles from the Swiss border north.

The Germans were hurrying forces across the Rhine north of Strasbourg by pontoon bridge and ferry apparently bent on trying a new offensive now that the Ardennes effort had been blasted.

Tank Battle Breaking

A big tank battle was breaking. American armor battered into Sesenheim, 18 miles northeast of Strasbourg, only to be driven out by German tanks.

Thunderbolts flashed out of the skies and attacked enemy lines.

The enemy seized Stattmaten, Dengolsheim and Dalhunden in its drive that joined up with other German forces which for 10 days have been hammering without success against American Maginot Line positions at Hatten, 8 miles south of the Reich's border.

The line along the Rhine was a thin one east of the Maginot Line, broadening out to as much as 4 miles in the old bridgehead area.

The fighting ebbed around Hatten, where the Germans have been attacking with two armored divisions which were mauled badly.

It was possible the Germans were planning to strike due west from the Rhine through Haguenau Forest and outflank these positions.

Fresh, wind-whipped snow fell along many sectors of the battlefront preceded by a rain in some places. Underfooting was uncertain and fog grounded all tactical air forces.

With the Sittard-Roermond highway in the Holland appendix slashed flanking threat to Roermond—the British developed their outstronghold on the Maas River.

They seized Schilberg, beat off a counterattack, and then occupied Hingen, just to the north some 6½ miles to the southwest of Roermond.

The Germans were retreating toward the Roer, 6 miles to the northeast, under steadily mounting pressure. Significantly, they had yet been unable to bring up tanks—their mobile reserves were all believed committed in the Ardennes—and they were resisting with self-propelled artillery.

Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' First Army defied the weather.

Fights Into Schoppen

The First Division in advances of a mile and a half fought into Schoppen, 8 miles northeast of St. Vith and 7 miles from the German border.

Other forces closed down to within 5½ miles northeast of St. Vith and edged into Ebertange.

The Thirtieth Infantry Division rooted the last German snipers from Recht, 5 miles northwest of St. Vith.

The Seventy-fifth Division, moving due east on St. Vith, fought deep into the densely-wooded Grand Bois 4 miles from the city after advances of more than 2 miles.

The Eighty-third Division found Bovigny, 10 miles southwest of St. Vith, abandoned.

Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army was tightening the squeeze from the south.

Diekirch fell after the Fifth Infantry Division drove back three counterattacks. Six miles east, the Fourth Division seized high ground at the junction of the Sure and Our Rivers.

GI Sucks at Pebbles, Finds They're Sapphires

Somewhere in Burma, Jan. 19 (U.P.).—Even the most sedate members of an Army unit serving in Burma swear to this story.

Pfc. Olin S. Starkey, Ivanhoe, W. Va., stumbled and fell on the soft sands of a beach during a night operation. As he got up two pebbles stuck to his hand. To alleviate his thirst he put them in his mouth.

When he looked at the stones the following morning he noticed a glitter in the center of each—in his hand he held two small star sapphires.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

Krakow line 43 miles from the German frontier.

2. The toppling of Lodz, Poland's "Pittsburgh" and second city 70 miles southwest of fallen Warsaw. Also the capture of Leczyca, 20 miles to the northwest and 238 miles from Berlin, and Kutno, on the Warsaw-Berlin highroad 58 miles west of Warsaw and 240 miles from the German capital.

3. A new invasion of northern and northeastern East Prussia which began January 15 and swept ahead 28 miles on a 37-mile front, capturing Ragnit on the south bank of the Memel River 5 miles southeast of the big rail center of Tilsit, and also Kraupischken, 31 miles inside East Prussia from the Lithuanian frontier and only 53 miles east of Konigsberg, the capital. Six hundred localities were captured.

Dzialdowo Captured

4. The fall of Dzialdowo, on the Warsaw-Danzig Railway only 3 miles from the southern East Prussian frontier, 77 miles from the Baltic, and 99 miles south of Konigsberg. In this drive the Russians were forging swiftly ahead in an effort to cut off all of East Prussia.

5. A new offensive west of Tarnow in the Carpathian Mountain region east and southeast of fallen Krakow. This fresh drive, begun January 15, broke through German lines to a depth of 50 miles on a 37-mile front. Four hundred localities were captured.

South of the Carpathians, in the long German salient in Slovakia extending eastward to Kassa, Berlin admitted the Germans now were withdrawing westward in an effort to escape encirclement.

Reds Cross Two Rivers

In their new breakthrough into East Prussia, the Third White Russian army under Marshal Ivan Cherniakhovsky, brilliant 37-year-old Jewish tank expert, crossed the Memel River on the north to outflank Tilsit, and drove across the Sesupe River on the northeast.

Schlossberg, 13 miles from the eastern Lithuanian frontier, fell and the Russians, smashing through a "permanent, deeply staggered German defense" rolled on westward 12 miles through Neujeningken. The latter point, as well as captured Kraupischken and Lengwethen, are on the Gumbinnen-Ragnit highway.

By seizing Kraupischken the Russians were only 17 miles northeast of Insterburg, important road junction on the highway to Konigsberg.

Hold 1035 German Towns

Stalin's order of the day praised 96 units, including 20 Soviet artillery, 15 tank, 27 infantry and 17 air groups. Cherniakhovsky's forces were estimated at from 350,000 to 500,000 men. By Moscow accounts the Russians now hold a total of 1035 German towns and villages in East Prussia.

Marshal K. K. Rokossovsky's troops, rolling up through northern Poland, reached the south frontier area of East Prussia in an advance along the railway to Danzig, taking Mlawa in the drive through Dzialdowo.

Striking westward through the area north of the Vistula River his men also overran Plonsk, 34 miles northwest of Warsaw, and 80 miles from the big stronghold of Torun at the entrance to the Polish Corridor that juts up to the Baltic through Danzig.

Routed in Bitter Fighting

South of the Vistula, where Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First White Russian army was charging through central Poland on the direct route to Berlin, the Russians broke into Lodz's streets early today, and after hours of bitter fighting, routed the Germans.

Capture of Lodz, Poland's second largest city, of 665,000, represented a 30-mile gain. The strongholds of Tomaszow, 19 miles southeast of Lodz, and Gostynin, 44 miles north of Lodz, both communications centers and German strongpoints, also fell in the Russian onsweep.

Lodz's fall shattered all the German lines in west-central Poland and gave Zhukov's troops a great strategic base, the hub of 12 railways and roads.

Fleeing Troops Strafed

Stormovik fighters commanded by Col. Gen. Serge Rudenko, Zhukov's aerial commander, "are hanging over German columns" fleeing westward, strafing them and inflicting enormous casualties, Moscow dispatches said.

In the last 72 hours, the Russians have flown 30,000 sorties, bombing and strafing not only troops but long trains of equipment.

Saber-wielding Cossack horsemen were also slashing to ribbons many German units trapped on the plains and in the forests. German commanders were captured who had lost all touch with their disorganized troops, dispatches said.

Marshal Ivan S. Konev's First Ukraine Army group took Krakow, Poland's fourth city, a population of 255,000, by a combined outflanking maneuver and frontal attack. Stalin termed Krakow the "ancient capital of our ally, Poland, and a German center of defense covering the approaches to the Dombrowa coal region," 36 miles to the northwest. Other Soviet forces are even closer to those coal fields.

Col. Gen. Ivan Petrov's Fourth Ukraine Army is pursuing the Germans in eastern Slovakia.

The Roads To Berlin

By the Associated Press

1. Russian front—238 moiles (at Leczyca; a gain of 65 miles in four days).
2. Western front — 301 miles (from near Duren).
3. Hungarian front—364 miles (from Hron River).
4. Italian front—344 miles (from Reno River).

CHURCHILL

From Page 1

tries which have been under the foreign yoke."

Despite a cold, Churchill came late to the session and sa near his Foreign Secretary as the latter outlined the government policy. They walked out arm in arm after the voting.

Churchill, looking none the worse after the strain of his two-hour speech yesterday, smiled broadly. He ignored a remark by the Communist William Gallacher that Commons treated Neville Chamberlain just like this before his downfall.

The Prime Minister entered just as his bitterest critics were lashing out at his interventionist policy—especially in Greece—in one of the most viscious denunciations of his government and of himself personally since he took office.

Bevan Leads Attack

Laborite Aneurin Bevan led the attack, charging him with distorting the issues in Greece and resorting to phrases that were nothing more than "Churhillian rubbish."

Eden spoke calmly and deliberately as he set down the government case in the whole foreign field and especially in Greece, but he lost his temper near the end, banged a table and snapped back at hecklers.

He said British actions in Greece were the only things that "prevented a massacre in Athens," although he admitted frankly that at times it had been "unpopular and difficult as it was hard to explain to our American friends at the time."

He repeated over and over that in Greece and in other liberated lands the decision of the government would have to be made through the medium of "the ballot box and not by bullet."

Declaring that Britain had no objection to the EAM as a government if it won an election, Eden nevertheless said that now "the EAM itself does not exist any more and what is left is just a hard Communist—or, if you like, Trotskyist—core."

Donald Nelson Divorced By Wife for Desertion

Chicago, Jan. 19 (AP).—Mrs. Helen W. Nelson was granted a divorce today from Donald M. Nelson, 56, special economic representative to President Roosevelt and former Chairman of the War Production Board. She charged desertion.

Judge William J. Lindsay granted the decree in Superior Court after a private hearing in chambers. The court approved an out-of-court property settlement, the terms of which were not disclosed. The couple had no children.

Nazi Thrust Has Failed, Allies Claim

Paris, Jan. 19. (AP).—The Germans' Ardennes counteroffensive has failed "and has not seriously affected our own plans and preparations for future operations," Allied headquarters announced today.

A detailed official review of the operation was released.

"The German plan was the conception of Hitler and Von Rundstedt, and both are equally responsible for its failure," headquarters said in a long statement which placed the cost of the Germans at around 120,000 men, compared to 55,421 for the Allies, for December 16 to January 11.

The enemy drive apparently was intended to reach the Meuse River in two days, cross it in the Liege-Namur sector, and by threatening lines of communications force an Allied withdrawal from German soil in the Aachen area, headquarters said. The Germans also hoped to drive to Antwerp, thus cutting off Allied divisions in Belgium and Holland, it was added.

Pattern is Now Clear

The statement said that although the battle of the Ardennes was not yet over, "its pattern is clear and it is possible to estimate the extent of the German failure."

"The enemy now is attacking us in the south," it continued. He may be expected to make full use of the advantages which the Siegfried line confers on him—a first-class natural and artificial defense system—short supply lines and the fanaticism which imbues his soldiers.

"But certain of the advantages on which he relies are transitory and at best will last only during the winter months. These are the restriction by weather of the use of our superior mobility and above all of our overwhelming air power.

He has paid a very heavy price for a relatively small gain in time, and has not seriously affected our own plans and preparations for future operations."

55,421 Allied Casualties

Of the 55,421 Allied casualties in the bulge fighting through January 11, 18,416 were listed as prisoners. Allied headquarters announced yesterday that American casualties during all December were 74,788, including other sectors of the Western Front.

In addition to German losses in personnel, of which approximately two-thirds were killed or seriously wounded, and the remainder captured, the Allies destroyed a mass of enemy motor vehicles and other equipment, including more than 600 tanks and assault guns, headquarters said in its review.

Headquarters called Von Rundstedt's offensive an "all-out effort on the part of the enemy delivered in the greatest strength he could muster" and said that his troops fought with fanatical zeal.

Heavy Nazi Losses

The German air force was deployed at its maximum effort against the Allies, and losses on both sides have been high, it was stated.

"It is estimated that of the German air units which took part in the early stage of the battle, more than half have become casualties and can be replaced only by relatively inexperienced personnel," the Allied review said. "Our own air forces have lost only about 1 per cent of the total sorties dispatched."

It was disclosed for the first time that a reserve airborne division was flown from the United Kingdom to the Ardennes front in the early stage of the battle by troop-carrying planes which also played an important part in supplying of Allied forces.

Reviewing the part played in the battle by Allied planes despite unfavorable weather, the statement said that prisoners testified to the great effect their operations had in limiting movement and cutting fuel, food and ammunition supplies.

PACIFIC

From Page 1

men have been building up their supplies and improving roads as they advanced southward toward the Philippines capital.

It lies upon the westernmost of three roads running from the north into Tarlac, from which a main highway runs south to Manila.

Until the action reported today around Rosario, the Jauanese had launched few of the counterattacks against American forces which have characterized previous southwest Pacific campaigns.

Detroiter Says He Couldn't Bring in Dog Like Elliott's

Detroit, Jan. 19 (U.P.).—Herbert Denis, Detroit attorney, said today that he had purchased in England three years ago a bull mastiff of the same breed as Blaze, the dog shipped by Col. Elliott Roosevelt to his wife, but that the animal had been denied entry into the United States because of wartime restrictions.

"These dogs are the best guard dogs in the world," Denis said. "I had the only male of the breed in the United States and wanted to bring the female here to breed them. I offered to give all the pups to the K-9 corps, but the Bureau of Animal Husbandry of the Department of Agriculture wouldn't relax the restrictions.

"Now Elliott Rooseveltb rings one in easily. It's a case of one law for citizens and another for the President's son."

Md. Fisheries Board Refused Budget Boost

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 19 (AP).—Maryland State Department of Tidewater Fisheries was refused its request for an increase of $25,048 in the State appropriation for the next two years, Governor O'Conor's budget message showed today.

CASUALTY

From Page 1

brother of Bishop Thompson, 1520 19th st. se.

Pfc. Richard N. Ryon, 30, husband of Mrs. Thelma Ryon, 201 Woodland dr., Forest Heights, Md.

WOUNDED:

First Lieut. Robert L. Thomson, husband of Mrs. Marjorie Forgey Thomson, 4627 N. 15th st., Arlington.

Staff Sergt. Harry L. Whitlock, husband of Mrs. Yvonne Whitlock, 3311 13th st. nw.

Pfc. James Kennedy Sills, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Sills, 308 N. Asaph st., Alexandria.

Pfc. Donald J. Addor, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jules F. Addor, 1428 Geranium st. nw.

Pvt. Harold A. Hogan, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. William L. Hogan, 1432 Wisconsin ave. nw.

MISSING:

Technician Fifth Grade Frank C. Bastgen, 27, son of Mrs. Frank Bastgen, Leesburg, Va.

Pfc. Louis J. Di Filippo, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nick Di Filippo, 4303 9th st. nw.

Pvt. Woodrow W. Alford, 30, son of Mr. and Mrs. Delis C. Alford, Beltsville, Md.

PRISONER:

Staff Sergt. Robert S. Greenbaum, 26, formerly of 3539 Porter st. nw., son of Mrs. Estelle B. Greenbaum, 2901 18th st. nw.

30 Jap Ships, 87 Planes Lost To U. S. Fliers

Pearl Harbor, Jan. 19 (U.P.).—American losses in a three-day series of attacks against the South China coast from Hongkong north to Formosa were 22 planes, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today, compared to enemy losses of 30 ships totaling 104,000 tons and 87 planes destroyed or damaged.

Nimitz' communique failed to indicate whether Admiral William F. Halsey's Third Fleet was still in the area. Tokyo radio, usually prompt to report American air action, failed to mention American carrier-based strikes for the last two days.

The three-day series of raids covered by Nimitz' communique were carried out January 14, 15 and 16 (Japanese time). Tokyo said a fourth day of attacks was made by 300 carrier planes on January 17 against Hongkong, Canton and Hainan Island.

Preliminary reports of Japanese damage suffered in the raids covered only two days of the three-day strike.

Nimitz' communique detailed new blows by land-based planes against the Bonim and Volcans Islands.

Liberators pounded Chichi Jima and Haha Jima in the Bonins, and Iowa Jima in the Volcanoes on Thursday. Marine flyers blasted stgetatrs at Arakabesan and at Yap in the Carolines.

Marine Mitchells, bomber two small Japanese convoys north of Bonins, scoring hits on a medium cargo ship and one other vessel.

POLICY

From Page 1

Three" meeting was a meeting on a higher level—of heads of states.

He indicated that a foreign ministers' meeting might get under way subsequently.

Highlights of Agenda

Among matters likely to be high on the agenda of the "big three" conference are:

1. Political problems of liberated areas brought into focus by troubles in Greece and the Russian decision to recognize the Lublin Poles as the provisional government of Poland, even though England and the United States withheld recognition.

2. Establishment of machinery to provide for closer collaboration among the "big three" to avoid future misunderstandings.

3. Taking of steps to set in motion the permanent peace machinery created at Dumbarton Oaks.

4. Establishing policy for the punishment of such "war criminals" as Hitler and his top aides.

Russia to Fight Japs?

Another matter likely to come up is the question of Russian entrance into the war against Japan. It is self evident, however, that any decision reached on that subject will be revealed, not by announcement at the conclusion of the conference, but by events.

100 Men Desert Canadian Unit

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 19 (U.P.).—The Toronto Globe and Mail said today that more than 100 members of a Canadian defense unit stationed at London, Ont., deserted the Queen's Park barracks last month after three days of disorder.

The newspaper said the men had "gone over the fence" after "several incidents in downtown London" including a march through the streets "in boisterous groups."

Regular patrols of the Ontario provincial police force were alerted after the desertion, the Globe and Mail said, and all the men rounded up. The incident occurred New Year's Eve.

The Sun Browns Out

Baltimore, Jan. 19 (AP).—The Baltimore Sunpapers beat the gun on the Nation-wide brown out, effective on February 1. They announced today that they had discontinued their electrically lighted news bulletins, both on the Sun building and in suburban Highland town.

French Ships Raid Italy

Paris, Jan. 19 (U.P.).—The French Admiralty announced today that its cruisers Montcalm and Georges Leygeus raided two ports on the Italian coast, "sinking several enemy ships and shelling military installations." No date was given.

SINK

From Page 1

liberate charge that maimed some of the victims.

The surviving 60, sighted by planes, were rescued by the Navy motor yacht Argus.

Among survivors were the skipper of the Johnson, Arnold H. Beeken of Tacoma, Wash., and Lieut. (jg) Wynn Del Yates, USNR, of Salt Lake City, commander of the Johnson's naval armed guard crew.

Told how the torpedo struck the Johnson amidships while he was talking to Second Lieut. Raymond Schissler, 22, of the Army Transport Service.

Counted 18 Japs on Sub

Schissler later was shot to death by the submarine machine-gunner.

"When the torpedo hit, Schissler and I were thrown against the ceiling of the wardroom," Yates said.

When the Johnson began to break up, Captain Beeker ordered the ship abandoned.

"Half an hour later the submarine surfaced about 300 feet ahead of us," Yates related. "We scrambled out of the boat and hid in the water behind sacks of flour that had floated out of the Johnson.

"Some of us ducked under the water so the Japs couldn't see us.

"I counted about 18 Japs on the deck. They were running around and yelling. Some of the boys said they heard the Japs yell: 'You Yankee son of ——'. Others yelled 'Banzai!'"

Suddenly the submarine opened fire. Within 15 minutes the Jap gunners raked a loaded lifeboat with about five bursts of 30 to 40 bullets each. Three men were killed, including Schissler.

Rams Life Raft

"Finally the submarine moved to our left. We jumped back onto the lifeboat. Then the submarine came back and we jumped into the water and hid again," Yates said. "This time the sub missed us by only about 25 feet. Then it took off again and came back at us."

It was on this trip that the submarine rammed a life raft crammed with 17 men. The men scrambled off the raft as the sub bore down on them, but at least three lost their lives.

The Johnson had split in two. At a range of about 2000 yards the submarine shelled and set afire both the aft and forward sections of the ship.

"That was the last I heard or saw of the submarine," Yates said.

Planes flew over, blinked a recognition signal, dropped canteens to the survivors and summoned aid. The Argus picked up the men several hours later.

ROOSEVELT

From Page 1

Department of Foreign Trade with Cabinet level — a development which would deprive Commerce of foreign trade functions.

Huge Postwar Job

However, Wallace was said to be ready to acquiesce in stripping Commerce of its foreign functions to permit it to concentrate on domestic affairs which, after the war, would mean concentration on the task of providing 60 million jobs.

Wallace conferred with the President yesterday and then left by a Whie House side door, telling reporters with a grin: "I have nothing to say."

President Roosevelt was represented as eager to grant Wallace the type of job he wanted in return for his yeoman service for the ticket in the last campaign, even after he was sidetracked as running mate in favor of Senator Harry Truman.

But there were rumblings in some senatorial quarters that they wolud refuse to confirm Wallace in the post if he is made boss of the loan group.

Labor Job Complicated

At his press conference, the President said he had no news about Wallace's future except the assurance he would not starve.

The labor post problem was complicated by the fact that the three labor groups will have difficulty agreeing on any one person for Secretary of Labor. And, then there was the belief that the President would be reluctant to turn the job over to a man from the ranks of labor.

Appointment of a labor leader to the job might block plans to rebuild the department by restoring to it the United States Employment Service and installing in it permanent peacetime dispute-settling machinery, some officials pointed out.

Both a job service and a dispute-settling service, it was said, must have the confidence of both employers and employes, and could not be dominated by either side.

LaGuardia Mentioned

Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia of New York City is one of the non-labor persons prominently mentioned as a possible Secretary of Labor. John G. Winant, Ambassador to England, is another. Daniel J. Tobin, president of the AFL Teamsters, and Dan Tracy, Assistant Secretary of Labor, formerly an official of the AFL Electrical Workers, also have been mentioned for the job.

The President said he came to the conclusion that the first 12 years were the hardest at a recent Cabinet meeting. He said the feeling was shared by Secretary of Interior Ickes and Miss Perkins, the only two Cabinet members who have served with him for 12 years in the same job.

Asked whether there was any significance in his reference to the "first 12," the President only laughed and advised reporters not to interpret the remark to avoid being wrong.

Schindler's
PEANUT BUTTER
and be sure!

B-29s Fire Big Kobe Area Plane Plant

War Sidelights

Live Ash Can Sinks Under Munition Ship

Auckland, New Zealand, Jan. 19. (U.P.)—A substantial depth charge, accidentally knocked overboard from an Allied ship moored in a New Zealand port, lies unexploded beneath a heavily-laden munitions vessel, it was revealed today.

The explosive is lying in 25 feet of water, plus an unknown depth of mud.

Volunteer divers have been turned down by officials and the delicate task of removing the "ash can" has been undertaken with special equipment of the Royal New Zealand Navy.

Gen. Hodges Decorated

U. S. First Army Headquarters, Jan. 18. (delayed) (U.P.)—Lieut. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, commander of the Twelth Army group, today presented the Oak Leaf Cluster an the Distinguished Service Medal to Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges, First Army commander, and praised his men for the "way this fight was handled."

Japanese Admit Damage in Great Daylight Sweep

by the Associated Press

Huge fires were set in one fo Japan's most modern airplane plants yesterday by Saipan-based B-29s in their first strike at the Kobe-Osaka industrial area.

The big Kawasaki plant in Akashi was the primary target for upward of 100 Superforts which unloaded their bombs in a daylight raid, 250 miles south of Tokyo with good visibility. Returning B-29 crewmen reported heavy explosions and big fires in the targets.

All the B-29s returned to their bases. Japanese fighter opposition was described in a communique issued here as "slight" and anti-aircraft fire as "moderate and inaccurate."

Some Damage Admitted

Tokyo broadcasts acknowledged "some damage" and said the raiders were over the Osaka-Kobe area for an hour.

The mission was the tenth major one against Japanese Empire industrial and military targets this year and the forty-first since the B-29s got in their first heavy blows last June.

It was the first in the area of Kobe, Japan's biggest seaport and a city of nearly a million.

Akashi lies 10 miles west of Kobe. The Kawasaki aircraft plant there is believed by Army men to be a principal producer of engines for Japanese military aircraft. It also has an aircraft assembly section.

Development of Strategy

In hitting at it, the B-29s were carrying on the announced strategy of General of the Army H. H. Arnold's Twentieth Air Force. This is to strike first of all at the enemy's sources of air power with the aim of easing the way for later, heavier operations against other industrial targets.

Aircraft plants in Tokyo, Omura and Nagoya, and in Manchuria have been hit in previous raids.

Besides the 41 major missions, the B-29s have carried out numerous smaller, harassing raids and reconnaissance flights. Today's Tokyo broadcasts reported single planes over that city and over Korea.

Diplomats Reported Gone

By the United Press

Most foreign diplomats have had to leave Tokyo because of American air raids, the Brazzavile radio, quoating "messages from the Vatican," said Friday. The report was said to have been made to the Vatican by the apostolic delegate in Tokyo.

Nazis Believed About to Retire Inside Reich

By George Connery

Withdrawal of all German armies to Germany proper for the battle of the Reich—Hitler's last "master plan"—already may be under way, Washington military observers said last night.

However, there was no indication that this could be accomplished in time to save Germany from complete disaster at the hands of Russia's unchecked armies.

Competent sources based their opinions on these two developments:

1. German army reports that rear guard detachments from the Balkans were passing through Sarejevo, in central Yugoslavia, and

2. A strong German counterattack in the Lake Balaton region, in Hungary, believed designed to protect this withdrawal from Greece and Yugoslavia.

'Rear Guards' Is Cue

It was explained that German authorities would not be expected to use the description "rear guards" except to prepare the public for news that all of the Balkan front was to be abandoned.

If this withdrawal is contemplated in Italy, and observers said this was also likely, the bulk of 27 undermanned divisions could be trnasported back into the Reich. However, it was considered doubtful they could possibly get there in time to help stem the current Russian attacks. Observers said ti took the Germans four and a half months to evacuate the Balkans, and the operation still was not completed.

East Front Seen Fatal

A "handful of divisions" could easily hold the Alps for Germany if the Nazis evacuate Italy, observers declared, and the mountains of southern Australia—10,000 to 12,000 feet—provide excellent man-saving natural defenses for sealing off the Russians and Yugoslays in the southeast.

All observers agreed that this maneuver, if it is under way, should place Germany in a greatly improved defensive position—but only theoretically. The North Sea and Baltic would protect her in the north, the Siegfried line in the west, the Alps and Carpathians in the south and southeast.

But for practical purposes, they said, things have gone too far already in the remaining directions, the east. They believe it's too late to salvage much o fthe eastern front, no matter how German divisions are shuffled and reshuffled.

Mrs. Marie Cutler Gets Divorce From Maj. Howard Cutler

Mrs. Marie K. Cutler, 8500 Dixon ave., Silver Spring, Md., has been granted an absolute divorce from Howard W. Cutler, 711 Dale dr., Silver Spring, Md., in Montgomery County Circuit Court, on grounds of desertion.

A property settlement was made outside of court. The couple, married in 1905, have three daughters, Miss Catherine Marie Cutler, Mrs. Harry Trainor and Mrs. Maurice Riggs, all of Silver Spring.

Cutler, a major in the First World War, is an architect with the War Production Board.

Dr. Wilson to Speak At Area Scout Parley

Winchester, Va., Jan. 19 (Spl.).—Dr. Ronald S. Wilson, pastor of the Loudoun Street Presbyterian Church, will be the speaker Tuesday night at the annual meeting of the Shenandoah Area Scout Council. Election of officers and presentation of awards will highlight the session. Nine counties in West Virginia and Virginia are represented in the council.

Bishop Tucker Honored

Baltimore, Jan. 19 (AP). — The Most Reverend Harry St. George Tucker, presiding bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America, was awarded the medallion of honor here tonight at the 18th annual banquet of the Virginians of Maryland, Inc., celebrating the 137th anniversary of the birth of Robert E. Lee.

Wives Hear Of Aces' Fate

MRS. THOMAS B. McGUIRE

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

MRS. ALEX VRACIU

NEWS GOOD AND BAD—In San Antonio, Tex., Mrs. McGuire learned that her husband, who had destroyed 38 Japanese planes as an Army fighter pilot, had been killed on Luzon. In Chicago, Ind., Mrs. Vraciu was informed that her husband, a Navy ace, had rejoined the Americans after five weeks of fighting as a guerilla, begun when he parachuted from his crashing plane on Luzon

MANPOWER

From Page 1

essential lists are concerned, was carried over coniderable committee opposition to WMC.

Effect Not Determined

What effect the civil penalties provision if finally reported to the House as now adopted by the committee may have on present Selective Service policy of inducting job jumpers up to 38 could not be determined.

One Military Affairs Committee member said these job jumpers now being inducted without special legislation frequently wind up in "casual" battalions, a sort of repository for the Army's problem manpower. Congressmen, he said, have more "constitutent headaches" about members of these "casual" outfits, than they do over any other part of the armed forces.

Inquire Into Shortage

Both sides of Capitol Hill echoed to manpower discussions yesterday.

1. The Senate War Investigating Committee headed by Senator James M. Mead (D., N. Y.), inquiring into the alleged shortage of manpower heard representatives of the Textile Workers Union of America, CIO, testify that the problem in this field is "primarily the mususe of manpower by management." CIO witnesses said a solution can be reached" only by correcting obsolete wage and employment practices."

Fights 'Wholesale Induction'

2. The embattled House farm bloc, angered at the recent action of Selective Service in sending a communication to local boards quoting President Roosevelt on the need of every able-bodied young man, prepared a resolution to halt what was termed a wholesale induction. The resolution directs Selective Service to comply with the "intent and spirit, as well as the letter of the Tydings amendment."

3. The House Committee on Agriculture is expected to meet Monday to take up the question of the effects of current and anticipated inductions upon the Nation's food supply. An investigation by this committee is requested in the farm bloc's resolution.

Czechoslovak Government To Go Home

London, Jan. 19 (AP).—The Czechoslovak government in London, prompted by a Communist demand for a secession of Ruthenia, is planning to leave for its homeland within three weeks, high Czech sources said tonight.

President Eduard Benes and the members of his government are understood to be winding up their affairs here.

This appeared to be a direct contradiction of an earlier plan of the government to resign before leaving, with Benes returning alone in the capacity of President of the republic and forming a new regime from men of the resistance movement.

Diplomatic quarters said they believed the Ruthenian question was responsible.

The weekly Economist said that, although Moscow officially has taken a noncommittal attitude, the Soviet Union "clearly is ready to encourage Ruthenian irredentiish."

"This weekly," thde

"That attitude," the weekly added, "is in sharp contradiction to the Russian pledge to restore Czechoslovakia within its pre-Munich frontiers. It is even hard to reconcile with the much-publicized sincerity of Russo-Czech friendship. Has a cloud gathered to disturb the earlier serenity?"

The Economist also considered it significant that the Czechoslovak government had not yet followed the Soviet lead in recognizing the Lublin Polish administration.

Fore Named Director Of Culpeper Bank

Culpeper, Va., Jan. 19 (Spl.).—P. Winfree Fore has been elected to the board of directors of the Culpeper National Bank.

A native of Richmond, and graduate of the University of Richmond, Mr. Fore came to Culpeper about 1920 and entered the automobile business. He is past president of the Rotary Club, also past president of the Culpeper Chamber of Commerce.

Officers reelected for the Culpeper National Bank, are: Giles H. Miller, Jr., president and cashier; John W. Yowell and O. R. Thornhill, vice presidents; William D. Cannon and William H. Johnson, assistant cashiers.

Filipino Girl Guerilla Endures Torture to Save Husband

Seattle, Jan. 19 (AP).—A dark-eyed, 135-pound Filipino girl, wife of a University of Washington graduate, told today how she helped organize guerillas on Leyte, endured the torture of Japanese soldiers and saved the life of her wounded husband.

Julia Peters, 26, whose husband was in the Philippines as an engineer, said she left Leyte Monday, arriving here last night. Her husband, Chester, who escaped to Australia in 1943, still suffers from a bullet wound.

"When word came of total surrender, we took to the hills," she said. "I stayed with my husband awhile, but then I had to come down as the Japs were holding one of my brothers.

"They put me in jail, and tortured me. They put bullets between my fingers, and squeezed my hand. They threatened to execute me unless I told them where my husband was. I knew at last they were going to behead me, but some friends helped me escape."

Back with her husband, she helped organize guerilla bands to scour the hills and when he was shot she nursed him for a year, first on Leyte and then on Mindanao.

"All of us," she said, "love General MacArthur like God."

She plans to remain here a time before going to Washington, D. C.

Cold Takes Toll Of Poorly Clad Ardennes GIs

By Boyd Lewis

Paris, Jan. 19 (U.P.).—Doughboys crouch in foxholes blasted with TNT out of the frozen hillsides of the Ardennes tonight—fighting frigid death and trench foot with stubborn ingenuity while battling German tanks and infantrymen.

Frozen feet and fingers and the horrible disintegration of flesh due to poor circulation, which is known as trench foot, are taking a high toll in some sectors.

We are so accustomed to patting ourselves on the back for having the best planes, guns and transport that it comes as a shock to discover that somebody blundered sadly in failing to provide proper equipment for this aduous winter campaign.

Clothing Inadequate

"Why could not somebody have thought to provide the right kind of boots, the right kind of jackets and mittens?" these boys ask. They stick out hands, blue and chapped from inadequate gloves. They tug at combat jackets which are not wind proof. They point to combat boots that fail to keep out wet and cold.

When a doughboy must lie in 20 inches of snow for three hours without his overcoat—you can't fight in an unwieldly overcoat—waiting for the order to advance, not daring to light a fire or stand up to thresh his arms and stir the circulation ,that question about clothing comes through bitter lips.

Col. Branner P. Purdue of the 120th Regiment did not wait for the Quartermaster Corps to provide extra clothing. He delivered hundreds of GI blankts, of which there were plenty. He had numerous felt shoes manufactured at a Belgian factory.

His men now shift into foxholes or shell-torn buildings at night with these felt shoes to protect their feet. As a result, the incidence of trench foot in his outfit is one of the lowest among front line troops.

Cold Chills Food

"I don't know how we would have survived without those felt shoes," said Capt. Joseph E. Brown of Swansea, S. C., who was a victim of frozen feet, but now is well.

Here is the typical day for an Ardennes soldier as described by Brown:

Sleep—Most of the time in a foxhole blasted with TNT or a mortar shell. Two men to a hole so that one rests under two overcoats while the other stands guard. Some sleep in a house a few hundred yards from the front line every third night.

Food—Usually hot C rations, hash stew or ham and eggs before battle. Otherwise, K rations in a foxhole, if possible building a small fire from waxed boxes or pieces of wood.

Hot rations are rushed to the front at least once a day in thermos cans, but usually the food is cold by the time the soldier gets his share.

Two Are Named To Red Cross Motor Corps

Mrs. Charles Dillon, of 314 S. Lee st., Alexandria, chairman of the Alexandria Red Cross chapter's motor corps, has announced the appointment of Mrs. E. J. Hogan, 905 Bashford ln., and Mrs. Horace Byrnes, 3625 Greenway pl., as lieutenants in the motor corps.

Mrs. Hogan, who is assuming her duties as lieutenant in charge of the blood donor service is from Riverton, Wyo., and has been an active member of the motor corps for the past year. The wife of Maj. E. H. Hogan, AUS, of the Finance Department stationed at Gravelly Point, she was lieutenant in charge of Company No. 7 for the Anne Arundel County Chapter of the Red Cross in Annapolis, Md.

Mrs. Byrnes is taking over the post of lieutenant in charge of records. She is from Harrisburg, Pa., and has been amember of the motor corps since May of 1944. She is the wife of Maj. Horace M. Byrnes of the Army Air Forces who is with headquarters staff in the Pentagon Building.

Col. Wood Honored

Fort George G. Meade, Md., Jan. 19 (AP).—Col. Oliver S. Wood, retired post commander of the 132nd Service Unit, was honor guest tonight when the unit celebrated its fourth anniversary with a dinner and review.

One Clicks Teeth

FBI Urges Public Watch For 3 Spies

A man who clicks his false teeth, is adept at languages and sleight-of-hand tricks, is one of three Nazi agents FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover said yesterday may be heading for AmeriOca.

Hoover said the three German-born agents had been associated overseas with two men who were arrested by the FBI last month after allegedly landing on the Maine coast from a submarine in November.

The FBI announcement said the men are under Nazi orders to enter the United States and it asked that the Nation be on the lookout for them.

Proficient Card Player

Hoover described the men thus:

Max Christian Johannes Schneeman, 44, former glass factory worker in Pereira, Colombia, where he was reputed to be a Gestapo agent. Trained as wireless telegrapher, he is a good swimmer and horseman, is proficient card player and may be posing as a gambler. Dresses well and combs his hair frequently.

He is 5 feet 11 inches tall, weighs between 160 and 170 pounds, has dark eyes, brown and gray hair, good teeth, large ears, sometimes wears a mustache and has a handclasp tattooed on right arm. Speaks little English but proficient in French, Portuguese, Spanish and German.

Former Broadcaster

Hans Rudolf Christin Zuehldorff, 25, former advertiser and sales representative for a German firm in Bogota, Colombia, where he is reported to have made English language radio broadcasts for the Nazis. He is said to have performed similarly for the Berlin radio after his return to Germany.

He performs sleight - of - hand tricks, prefers flashy clothes, is a good horseman and more American than German in his mannerisms. He speaks German, English and Spanish fluently. He is 6 feet tall, weighs between 132 and 140 pounds, has brown hair, squinty hazel eyes, light complexion, and two line scars on right forehead. He wears glasses and has false teeth, which he has the habit of clicking loudly.

Conservative Dresser

Oscar Max Wilms, 37, former partner in a German import-export firm in Managua, Nicaragua, where he was a member of the German Club and considered a Nazi leader. He is very active, looks and dresses like a conservative businessman.

He is 5 feet 7 inches tall, weighs 127 pounds, has blond hair, gray eyes, high forehead, cleft chin, ruddy complexion, good teeth. He speaks English with little accent and is proficient in German and Spanish.

Navy Wives Club Installs Officers At Greenbelt

Six national officers participated in the installation of the officers of the Truman Riddle Navy Wives Club of Greenbelt in the elementary school building Thursday evening, when Mrs. Edith Reid was sworn in for her second term.

The oath was administered by Mrs. Hilda Hundley of Portsmouth, N. H., national president. Others installed were Mrs. Velma Tarrant, vice president; Mrs. Mary Jo Dawson, secretary; Mrs. Alice Williams, treasurer; Mrs. Carrie Trinko, chaplain; Mrs. Dorothy Mitchell, parliamentarian; Mrs. Kay O'Neill, master at arms; Mrs. Helen Fish, awards chairman, and Mrs. Texas Rosenson, publicity chairman.

Assisting were National Treasurer Mrs. Margaret Bailey, National Parliamentarian Mrs. Helen Bolshazy, both of Greenbelt; National Recording Secretary Mrs. Lois Breon of Toledo, Ohio; Southeastern Vice President Mrs. Ruth Shatto of Norfolk, Va., and National Corresponding Secretary Mrs. Ethellynde Green of Georgetown, S. C.

Slaying Hearing Set

Princess Anne, Md., Jan. 19 (AP). The case of two (Chance, Md.), Negro brothers accused of murder in a Deal Island slaying which turned out posses of armed civilians as well as State police will be considered by the Somerset County grand jury next Wednesday.

President Says Supply Boards Of Allies Are Well Organized

President Roosevelt said yesterday that the combined Allied supply boards provide a model "in overcoming excessive nationalism and in gaining cooperation which gives valuable experience for after the war."

Washington, London and Ottawa previously had revealed that the boards will be kept functioning until Japan is defeated.

The three groups, each with representatives from Canada, Britain and the United States, are the combined production and resources board, the combined raw materials board, and the combined food board.

Tells of Shortages

The President said they will be continued for two reasons—necessity and the good work they have done. In general their job is finding sources, and determining production quotas, to meet over-all supply needs of the United Nations.

In a statement in which he praised their activities, the President said the boards have worked with other Allied governments on overall supply problems, and with Russia through member governments.

He told his news conference that a new Lend-Lease protocol is being negotiated with Russia.

Discussing the board's activities, Mr. Roosevelt said that a shortage affecting even military requirements exists in tires and trucks, coal, textiles, footwear, animal protein foods and fats, and oils.

Extra Coal Supply Seen

Through what he aclled "dramatic" actions of the supply groups, 12 million extra tons of coal are expected to be mined in Britain before the end "of the present coal year" to help supply Shaef and Mediterranean relief requirements.

The President reiterated recent Government statements emphasizing the need for restoring employment in liberated areas, "thus minimizing unrest."

Another reason to push ahead manufacturing in former occupied countries he said, is "to ease shortages of plants and manpower here, in Britain and in Canada."

He paid special tribute to what he called the "magnificent job" done by William L. Batt, American delegate on the raw materials board.

Peace Terms Proposed by Dulles Group

Cleveland, Jan. 19 (AP).—Protestent peace delegates today asked their churches to indorse the Dumbarton Oaks world security plan—plus eight suggested amendments—and began debate on recommendations for peace terms to Germany and Japan and a postwar domestic economy.

finding committee headed by John Foster Dulles of New York, chairman of the Commission on a Just and Durable Peace, which called the conference, and Methodist Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam proposed that the conference urge Protestant faiths to support these terms to conquered nations:

"Remove the power as well as the will of aggressive elements to make war.

"Discipline of Germany for crimes committed in her name should not be vindictive.

Partition of Reich Opposed

"Partition of Germany into separate states should not be imposed upon the German people.

"Japan's basic economic problems, aggravated by the war and the expected loss of her empire, must be met by fair opportunities in productive industry and trade.

"Treatment by Japan . . . should be favorable to constructive forces within the Japanese society and should aim to bring Japan at an early date into normal relations with the world community."

The American economic system, said the proposal, has "revealed grave defects and inadequacies under the strain of modern industrial conditions.

"All elements in the economic system—consumer, employe, management, capital ,and government—should move from the strife and restrictions of our present situation to a full and free cooperation."

It is the Nation's duty, the resolution continued, to "prescribe such regulation of industry and of conditions under which it is carried on, as will result in wholesome conditions of employment and fair treatment."

Collaboration by the U. S. with governments of different economic systems should not be prevented by the American preference for "our economic and political system," said the resolution.

Dock Workers At Antwerp Go On 2-Day Strike

Brussels, Jan. 19 (AP).—The first strike in the great port of Antwerp occurred January 16 and 17, it was permitted to be disclosed tonight.

(Antwerp is the most important Allied supply port for the Western Front.)

First ship repairmen walked out and then dockworkers quit in a sympathy strike. The main complaint was a shortage of butter and coal among the civilian population.

Strikers were promised official action, and they returned to work by noon of the 17th.

Since Belgium's liberation there have been other strikes, notably in the coal mines.

Complaints included:

Some shifts were 12 hours instead of the agreed 7½.

A lack of transport for workmen.

Lunch boxes were confiscated during security searches.

Failure to receive promised hot meals at noon.

A delay in receiving accident insurance compensation.

There was no estimate of the number walking out.

Pawn Broker Gets Probation, Fine At Alexandria

Manes Moroknik, 52, of 920 King st., Alexandria, pawnbroker, yesterday was givep a $100 suspended fine and placed on good behavior for three years in Alexandria Civil and Police Court for buying second hands goods and failing to list them with the Alexandria chief of police, Capt. Edgar Sims.

His lawyer, Thomas R. Dyson, said that the police on October 15 had removed a quantity of merchandise from Moroknik's store including leather boots, pairs of shoes, bedroom slippers, a flashlight and various tools, as well as a record book used by the dealer in his business.

Also in court, Judge James Reece Duncan fined Max Koshak, 52, Government employe, who lives at 329 Clifford ave., Alexandria, $25 and $3 in court costs for reckless driving. A second charge of leaving the scene of an accident at King and West sts. on January 12 was dismissed. Complaints against Kolshak were made by Charles F. Sink of 3205 Glenmore ave., Baltimore, Md.

Future Uncertain

New Inroads Hit Civilian Food Supply

By Christine Sadler

An "emergency allocation" of 113 million pounds of meat made to the armed forces this week and announced yesterday by the War Food Administration accents the uncertain civilian food supply situation now confronting rationing officials.

Army and Navy purchasing requests are coming in so rapidly and often so unexpectedly that WFA officials no longer can be certain the quarterly allocations they make for civilians will not need to be changed over night.

Until the orders are realigned with increased military requirements, it was admitted, civilians can anticipate more orders freezing retail sales and ration point changes at most any time during the month.

"Surprises" Possible

"There's nothing special in sight now," officials said, "and there's no need for nervousness since we still have plenty of food, but we cannot promise there will be no more surprises."

Revised first quarter civilian allocations announced yesterday show that in addition to meat, butter expectations also have gone down since January 1, with a set-aside of 20 per cent to come from the February production and of 25 per cent from the March output. Tentatively, WFA said, it appears civilians will average about 10 pounds per capita this year compared to the 12 pounds averaged last year.

Big Chicken Deficit

The report showed military procurement agencies estimate they still have a 100-million-pound deficit in their chicken reserve requirements, despite 100 per cent buying for them in the country's best poultry regions. This reflects enormously stepped up chicken buying for the armed forces, for the "deficit" was just the same size when the Army started to take all of the Del-Mar-Va chickens in December and since that time the area in which it has complete purchasing power has been extended to counties in West Virginia, Missouri, Arkansas and other states.

Chicken is under allocation this quater for the first time since the war started and mainly because it is being more widely used in the Army's "C" rations and is a favorite food in military hospitals. Civilians will have more chicken later in the year, WFA estimated, but cannot expect more than an average of 20.5 pounds per capita this year. In 1944 they averaged 22.7 pounds—and other meats were more plentiful.

Coffee Crisis Over

Fats and oils will grow increasingly more scarce, according to all estimates, because relief needs are high and hog production is down. After Victory in Europe fats will be even tighter, some officials say, because relief feeding cannot begin in ernest until that date.

Both sugar and coffee supplies hang on agreements with Latin American countries. Officials yesterday declared they considered both problems would be met satisfactorily by State Department negotiations now under way and that all prospects of a "coffee crisis" are over.

Not all foods are in jeopardy, WFA pointed out. There's still a surplus of eggs, for instance. Fluid milk is in good supply. There's plenty of fresh citrus and "the overall fresh vegetable situation shows that supplies will be about 35 per cent above average for this time of the year, though below the record supplies available in 1944. February and March will be better months for fresh vegetables than January is, they said.

German Forces Driven From Senio River Bridgehead

Rome, Jan. 19 (AP).—A German bridgehead on the east bank of the Senio River in the area of Fusignano on the eastern end of the Italian front has been broken and the survivors have been driven back to their original positions, the Allied command announced today.

Activity along the entire front still was confined to patrolling, with the enemy particularly aggressive in the eastern Po Valley against the British Eighth Army. American Fifth Army combat patrols continued to probe deep into enemy positions and tangled with German parties in scattered engagements near the center of the line.

Tests Show Light Rotates Solids, May Explain Earth's Spin

New York, Jan. 19 (AP).—A new concept of light, that it travels in a corkscrew motion, was reported to the American Physical Society here today by Dr. Felix Ehrenhaft, formerly of Vienna.

He reported experiments with a single beam of light, showing that light is able to spin or rotate solid matter, and which may be interpreted to mean that light is a physical force of great power, possibly even enough to move the courses of stars and planets.

In this experiment tiny particles of metal were dropped inside a small tube, like stones down an elevator shaft. They fell straight down.

But when a small beam of light was turned down the tube, traveling in the same direction as the falling particles, and illuminating them, a strange thing happened.

Each lighted particle began to spiral, in loops about 200 times wider than the particle's diameter, and as often as 10 times a second. The particles continued this spiral fall as long as the light shone on them.

Dr. Ehrenhaft said the action of this beam of light showed two things: That light alone is able to magnetize a particle already charged, as these particles were supposed to be charged by the natural action of ionization; that the light was traveling a corkscrew-like path.

Thus it might be thought that light's forces partly account for the spinning motions of earth, planets and stars and the revolving of one mass around another, which have been considered wholly under control of gravitation.

'Overhauling' Extension Strikes Snag

The House-approved Monroney-Barkley resolution extending the life of a special joint committee investigating strengthening improvements in congressional machinery yesterday hit an unexpected snag in the Senate Rules Committee.

The committee postponed action on the resolution until next week after Senator John H. Bankhead (D., Ala.), and others questioned the scope of the committee's authority and decided to call Representative A. S. (Mike) Monroney (D., Okla.), House sponsor of the measure.

Possible Threat to Rules

Bankhead later told newsmen he feared the revised resolution might permit the committee to suggest restrictions on Senate debate (cloture), and added:

"I am unwilling to support any proposal to change any of the Rules of the Senate."

Told that both Representative Moroney and the late Senator Francis Maloney (D., Conn.), original Senate author of the study, have said repeatedly they have no such purpose, Bankhead said:

"I think we will be able to work it out. But new language added to the revised resolution is confusing and senseless."

Designed for Protection

Bankhead referred to clarifying changes in the resolution recommended by members of the joint group. Ironically, these changes were made with the specific intention of protecting the Senate rule structure and at the same time exempting House parliamentary floor procedure from the scope of the inquiry. As House committes are set up under special House rules, Monroney has explained the amendments were necessary if the modernizing group was to make any recommendations affecting House committees.

Senator Harry Flood Byrd (D., Va.), chairman of the Senate Rules Committee, who has strongly indorsed the modernization survey as a contribution to "good government," said Monroney will be asked to appear before the committee next week. It was learned that some members of the Senate group feared the clarifying changes might operate to restrict rather than broaden the investigation's scope.

English Author, Loathing Age, Is Suicide

Margate, England, Jan. 19 (AP).—Maj. Arthur Corbett-Smith, author and publicist, shot himself fatally Wednesday on the Margate promenade after sending to police a document stating that he loathed the "incidence and stigmata of old age" and advocating "the lethal chamber for all 60-year-olds whose continued existence does not in some measure benefit the community.

The manner of his death was disclosed today by a coroner's jury.

The prolific, 67-year-old author and one-time stage producer and civil servant, entitled his statement "Corbett-Smith on his self-dispatch." It said in part:

"I've finished my life's work and seen its triumph. Both his majesty's government and my local council have stated my services are no longer required. I've had a very wonderful life, but I'm too old now to start any more crusading. It's only when serving others that I am conscious of living. When I can no longer do this and live with honor it is better to die with honor.

"I view with loathing the incidence and stigma of old age. Age with rare exceptions is repulsive to look upon and its so-called wisdoms are very problematical. Every man and woman at the age of 60 should show cause why he or she should continue to exist. If continued existence doesn't in some measure benefit the community, then—the lethal chamber. Certainly in these days there is no room for passengers in the ship of state."

More Coal Shipments To Virginia Urged

By the Associated Press

Representative Robertson (D., Va.) proposed yesterday that two trainloads of coal be shipped direct from the mines to the Seventh Virginia Congressional District to relieve an acute shortage there.

"The situation at Front Royal is critical," Robertson said. "The situation at Lexington is bad but could become critical. A recent shipment of five carloads has temporarily relieved the shortage at Staunton. But two or three weeks of continued cold weather would create a bad situation at all the points mentioned."

$6000 Fire Destroys Tobacco Warehouse

Prince Frederick, Md., Jan. 19 (AP).—Fire destroyed today a large frame building owned by W. Dorsey Bray, automobile dealer, and its contents including farming implements, several used cars and a quantity of tobacco.

The origin of the fire, which caused damage estimated at $6000, was undetermined.

Fugitive, 18, Retaken

Baltimore, Jan. 19 (AP).—Albert Smith, 18, Negro convict who escaped from the courthouse yesterday after he had momentarily blinded a guard and eluded bystanders, was recaptured today.

Tune In Sundays
The
OLD FASHIONED
REVIVAL HOUR
WWDC—9-10 P.M.
International Gospel Broadcast
Charles E. Fuller, Director

112-Million Budget Sets State Record

Also Baltimore

Nearby Area Seeks More Delegates

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 19 (AP).—A bill which would increase representation in the House of Delegates for Baltimore City and four of the more populous counties was introduced in the lower house today.

Sponsored by Delegate Leon A. Rubenstein (D., Balto 4th), the bill would give 12 more delegates to Baltimore City, two more to Baltimore County and one additional each to Allegany, Montgomery and Prince George's counties.

It is similar to one Rubenstein introduced in 1941 and which failed to pass. That one, however, applied to Baltimore City only.

The proposed padding of the city and large county delegations was almost certain to create contention in the assembly, with small county legislators leading the opposition.

The increased representation bill was of the two introduced today which were of more than local interest. The other was sponsored by Senator J. Wilmer Cronin (D., Hartford). It would require the State comptroller to pay each county and the City of Baltimore 2 per cent of the State taxes collected in the said county or city. The measure was assigned to the Senate Finance Committee.

Ten bills were introduced, five in the House and five in the Senate, and none was passed by either chamber. The Governor's budget message was presented simultaneously in both the House and Senate, and referred to the House Ways and Means and to the Senate Finance Committee.

Both houses adjourned about noon until 8 p. m. Monday.

Real Estate, Income Tax Cuts Sought By Gov. O'Conor

By Fred Stabley

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 19 (AP).—A biennial budget hitting an all-time high of $112,733,590, yet incorporating plans for continued mandatory reduction of income taxes and further cut of real estate taxes, was presented to the General Assembly by Governor O'Conor today.

The budget total was more than $5,000,000 above the 1945-46 figure.

Reduction of the real estate tax rate from 12 to 11 cents per $100 of valuation was proposed for the full 1946-47 fiscal period, but the projected income tax reduction at the rate of 33 1-3 per cent below the statutory maximum was limited to 1946.

The Governor reserved judgment on possibilities of reducing it similarly for the 1947 fiscal year, saying "because of the unsettled state of world affairs, I venture no prediction as to what the income tax rate should be, payable after January 1, 1947 on 1946 incomes."

Seeks to Extend Cuts

The statutory income tax rate is 2 per cent on earned income and 5 per cent on unearned income, such as from investments. The 1943 General Assembly, however, passed a bill making it mandatory for the Board of Public Works to cut the rates by one third for the 1944-45 fiscal years.

A bill extending the cuts for one year would be introduced at this session, the Governor said.

In leaving open possible continued reduction of State income taxes in the 1947 fiscal year, Governor O'Conor asked the Legislature for "legislation authorizing the Board of Public Works to use any surplus in the State treasury for income tax reduction. If this is done, and if the State's finances warrant reduction on 1946 incomes, the Board of PublicWorks can apply that surplus toward such reductions, or else, a special session of the Legislature could be called next year when the financial picture would be more clearly defined."

"In the event that neither of these steps is taken," he said, "the Legislature will meet again in General Assembly in 1947 and could legislate immediately in fixing the rate applicable to 1946 calendar-year income."

Special Funds Leap

Requested general-fund appropriations were boosted from the $57,160,736.85 given in 1944-45 to $57,851,825 for 1946-47.

The greatest increase, however, was in special funds, where the figures bounced from $48,191,695 last time to $54,881,765 for the next biennium.

The greatest part of this increment was specified by the Governor as needed by the State Department of Education, State hospitals and public health services.

The increases included: Public schools, $2,113,112; mental disease hospitals, $906,383; University of Maryland, $713,787; tuberculosis sanitoria, $289,680, and State teachers' colleges, $278,311.

The Governor said he had pared State department requests by $5,105,463 in the budget. Requests by the State Department of Education, judiciary system and General Assembly are out of the Governor's hands, however, and can be acted on only by the General Assembly.

Construction Program

The Governor listed a 12-million-dollar postwar State construction program in addition to 61 million dollars in such projects in the State Roads Commission.

The later work, he said, would be paid from motor vehicle revenues, while the former would be financed from three sources:

Transfer from State surplus (which now is about nine million dollars), of $5,200,000.

Use of balance in postwar construction fund, whic is $1,725,000.

Issuance of new bonds aggregating $5,075,000.

"Many of these projects represent a backlog of construction which would have been accomplished had the war not occurred, in line with the normal development and expansion of our State institutions," he said, adding that he would present bills authorizing the construction projects and their financing.

Pay Boosts Provided

Salary increases of State employes aggregating $1,157,228 were provided for in the budget, while 596 additional positions were specified.

Despite the new-record budget appropriations requested, the Governor said the State's bonded indebtedness, which stood at $48,150,000 in 1939, would be reduced to $24,150,000 by 1947. At present, he added, it stood at $27,150,000.

H. M. Christian Rites Today in Williamsburg

Williamsburg, Va., Jan. 19 (AP).—Funeral services for Hodges Mann Christian, 69, retired postoffice official and member of the city council who died here Thursday after a brief illness, will be held at 2:30 p. m. Saturday at Bruton Parish Church, of which he was a vestryman. Interment will be in Williamsburg.

Mr. Christian, widely related among old Virginia families, was born May 31, 1875, in Nottoway County, the son of the late William Thompson Christian of New Kent County and Jane Sophia Gilliam Christian of Prince George County.

At the time of his death, Mr. Christian was serving his third term as a member of the city council of Williamsburg and during his term of office had been chairman o fits health and sanitation committee.

He is survived by his wife, the former Marianna Charles; one daughter, Mary W. Christian, now with the Red Cross at Camp Croft, S. C.; two sons, William T. Christian, managing editor of the Richmond News Leader, and John Charles Christian, cashier and assistant treasurer of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad at Wilmington, N. C., and by two brothers.

Footer Dye Works In Cumberland Sold For $125,000

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 19 (AP).—The Footer Dye Works property has been sold by the Federal Reserve Bank, Richmond, Va. and the First National Bank, Cumberland, to the Merchandise Mart, Inc., a Maryland corporation, for approximately $125,000 in one of the largest real estate deals transacted here in 20 years.

The sale was announced by James W. Beacham, Cumberland agent representing the purchasers. The property comprises 10 buildings.

The Footer buildings, once the home of one of the biggest dye works of its kind in the world, were erected in 1905 by the late Thomas Footer.

Md. Yard to Launch 24,000 Ton Vessel

Baltimore, Jan. 19 (AP).—Workers at the Bethehem-Sparrows Point shipyard were busy today putting the finishing touches on the biggest ship ever built in the port of Baltimore—the 24,000-ton ore carrier Venore.

The big vessel will be launched Monday.

It is the first of a series of four ore carriers which will be the biggest and fastest such bulk transports afloat, the shipyard said.

Its dimensions: Overall length, 682 feet, 4 inches; beam, 78 feet; capacity, 401,000 cubic feet of ore; speed expected on trial run at designed load draft, about 16½ knots.

Busy Day for O'Conor

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 19 (AP).—It was a busy day for Governor O'Conor. Fresh from delivering his important budget message to the Maryland General Assembly this morning, he hurried to Washington for four preliminary social events attendant on the fourth-term inauguration of President Roosevelt.

Dr. Cory Is Honored

ORCHID NAMED FOR HIM—Dr. Ernest N. Cory (right), State entomologist for 35 years, was honored at a recent banquet of the Maryland Nurserymen's Association. A new orchid, named in his honor, was presented to him by Toastmaster Henry Hohman (left). The association also presented him with a gold watch

34 Virginians Listed as Killed In Three Areas

By the Associated Press

The War Department made public yesterday the names of 34 Virginians who have been killed in action in the Central Pacific, Mediterranean and Southwest Pacific areas.

In all cases the next of kin have previously been notified and have been kept directly informed by the War Department of any change in status.

The Virginians and their next of kin were:

Central Pacific—Tech. Sergt. Thomas V. Hudson, wife, Mrs. Catherine Hudson, Richmond; Pfc. Ira J. Johnson, mother, Mrs. Annie Johnson, Criglersville; Pvt. Lewis F. Woods, mother, Mrs. I. E. Woods, Wingina.

Mediterranean—Sergt. Frank G. Allen, mother, Mrs. Mary Allen, Caret; Pvt. Roy F. Bennett, father, Roy Bennett, Tazewell; Pfc. Patrick H. Carnes, wife, Mrs. Mabel Carnesl, Fredericksburg; Pfc. Clay D. Eggleston, mother, Mrs. Elvie Eggleston, Martinsville; Pfc. Alger E. Hollar, mother, Mrs. Lucy Hollar, Edinburg; Pvt. Dewain E. Hurt, mother, Mrs. Connie Hurt, Swords Creek; Lieut. Mereiwether Jones, mother, Mrs. Caroline Jones, Richmond; Pfc. Murray Mays, mother, Mrs. Rita Mays, Lovesville; Pfc. Charles L. McConnell, jr., mohter, Mrs. Catherine McConnell, East Main st., Abingdon; Pfc. James W. Meeks, wife, Mrs. Pannie Meeks, Danville.

Also Second Lieut. Frederick S. Moore, wife, Mrs. Iris Moore, Richmond; Pfc. Gilmer Mullins, wife, Mrs. Meda Mullins, Norland; Corpl. Worley Z. Osborne, wife, Mrs. Rosa Osborne, Blackwater; Pfc. Ernest E. Peacher, sister, Mrs. Virgie Blankbacker, Orange; Pfc. James M. Perry, mother, Mrs. Beula Perry, Afton; Pvt. Earsel L. Rankin, mother, Mrs. Nora Rankin, Port Defiance; Second Lieut. Bertram H. Sadler, wife, Mrs. Sarah Sadler, Charlottesville; Pfc. Clyde R. Sale, mother, Mrs. Jessie Sale, Richmond; Pvt. George S. Slusser, mother, Mrs. Ephsine Slusser, Raphine; Pvt. Houston H. Smith, wife, Mrs. Hilda Smith, Greenville; Pvt. Clarence P. Turner, wife, Mrs. Hazel Turner, Roanoke; Pfc. Darrington E. Whitlow, mother, Mrs. Sarah Whitlow, Bassetts; Sergt. Charles M. White, wife, Mrs. Anne Whitt, Petersburg; Pvt. Marvin V. Wickline, mother, Mrs. Nellie Wickline, Covington.

Southwest Pacific—Pvt. Richard L. Coffeen, mother, Mrs. Efa Coffeen, Burke; Staff Sergt. Rufus B. Dillon, father, John Dillon, Route 1, Falls Mills; Pfc. William G. Goff, mother, Mrs. Willie Goff, Piasterco; Staff Sergt. William R. Kyle, mother, Mrs. Edith Kyle, Staunton; Corpl. Dallas D. Moody, mother, Mrs. Hattie Moody, Vinton; Pfc. Ollie C. Reynolds, mother, Mrs. Malinda Price, Hampton; Pvt. Clifford Wells, jr., mother, Mrs. Ida Wells, Big Stone Gap.

4 Men Arrested In Md. Hijacking Of Whisky Load

By the Associated Press

The FBI announced yesterday the arrest of four men on a charge of hijacking a $20,000 load of whisky in Baltimore on December 27.

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover said the men were arrested Thursday night and early yesterday in Newark, N. J., and Baltimore.

He identified them as Francis Edward Martin Walsh, 29, of Baltimore, a driver for a Chicago trucking firm; Harry Augustus Taylor, 39, of Baltimore, truck driver; Joseph Bach, 42, of Baltimore, a former truck driver, and Max Dubin, 26, of Baltimore, a filling-station proprietor.

Hoover said three Hampton, Va., men, Stuart Alfred Alexander, C. Woodrow Miller and Leonard D. Smith, were charged with receiving some of the whisky and received preliminary hearings on Thursday before a United States commissioner at Portsmouth. They were released on bond to await final hearings.

At Baltimore, before United States Commissioner Ernest Volkart, Dubin pleaded innocent to a charge of stealing the shipment and was released under $5000 bail. Bach, charged with receiving part of the stolen shipment, also pleaded innocent and was released under $5000 bail.

Hearings for both men were set for January 29.

3 Escape Va. Brig In Hail of Bullets

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 19 (AP).—Three Navy enlisted men escaped today from the brig at the Naval Receiving Station, took a car belonging to the Marine Corps major in command of the brig, and escaped as guards at the station gate fired .38-caliber bullets at the automobile.

The prisoners were listed by Fifth Naval District headquarters as Jeffe W. Jenkins, 18, of Dille, Md.; William B. Hagan, 22, of Goochland, Va., and James H. McKasson, 22, of St. Louis, Ill.

The trio headed toward the Naval Operating Base, and it was believed they may have taken the ferry to Newport News.

Capt. W. G. Melvin Dies; Retired Shipmaster

Newport News, Va., Jan. 19 (AP).—Capt. William George Melvin, 85, retired shipmaster and shipping official, died last night at a local hospital after a three-day illness.

For many years he was engaged by the yard as commanding officer of ships going out on their trial trips before final delivery. He had been retired from active work, however, for the past 15 years.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Cora D. Melvin; two sons, William B. Melvin and Lieut. George H. Melvin of the Army Infantry Corps; a brother, Wallace J. Melvin, of Newport News, and a sister, Mrs. Francis Hicks, of Philadelphia.

Charlottesville Rites Held for John H. Currier

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 19 (Spl.).—John Henry Currier, retired Albemarle County farmer, died yesterday at his home in this city. The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon at Mount Olivet Church.

Besides his wife, Mary Farish Currier, he is survived by eight children—Mrs. Grace McCauley, of Waynesboro; Mrs. Ruby Hite, Mrs. Nana Delaney, Miss Frances Currier, John A., Clifford S., William Hand Russell E. Currier, all of Charlottesville. He also leaves a brother, George Currier, of this city, and one sister, Mrs. James Hollis, of Washington, D. C.

Jesse O. Steger

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 19.—Jesse Owens Steger, 36, of the local office of Remington Rand, Inc., died Wednesday night at the Rockingham Memorial Hospital, in Harrisonburg, and the funeral was held here this afternoon.

William M. White

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 19.—Funeral rites for William M. White, 68, southside farmer who died at his home at Old Dominion, were held this afternoon at the residence.

Bert L. Stearns

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 19.—Masonic services will be held tomorrow for Bert Laurens Stearns, 73, well-known farmer and orchardist, who died at his home in the northern part of the county yesterday. He was an orchardist for 36 years. He was a member of the Masons and Junior Order United American Mechanics. Surviving are his wife, a daughter and a son.

Baltimore Pastor Takes Frederick Call

Frederick, Md., Jan. 19 (AP).—The Rev. Raymond C. Myers, Baltimore, has accepted the call of the Frederick Evangelical Lutheran Church to become assistant pastor and will assume the post about March 10, the church board announced.

The Rev. Mr. Myers will be graduated from the Lutheran Theological Seminary, Gettysburg, Pa., February 16.

Capt. Jesse Heath Killed in Action

Petersburg, Va., Jan. 19 (AP).—The parents of Capt. Jesse Hartwell Heath, jr., of Petersburg, have been advised that he was killed in Belgium on January 4. He was attached to a reconnaissance unit.

Besides his parents, he is survived by three sisters, including Miss Hannah White Heath of Arlington.

Darden Weighs Referendum, Election Date

Richmond, Va., Jan. 19 (AP).—Interest in political activities looking toward the filling of a pending congressional vacancy and four vacancies in the General Assembly was intensified today as Governor Darden studied the matter of fixing dates for these special elections to coincide with the referendum on a constitutional convention.

The State Supreme Court ruling yesterday upholding the constitutionality of the act providing for a vote on a restricted constitutional convention gave the "go-ahead" signal for fixing these election dates. The Governor had withheld a decision on a date pending the outcome of the court test.

Campaigns Readied

In Richmond, J. Vaughan Gary and Ashton Dovell, candidates for Congress from the Third District, are planning intensive campaigns for the next four weeks against the date of the elections, probably in the latter part of February. Representative Dave E. Satterfield, jr., is resigning as Congressman from this district.

Senate vacancies exist in the Twenty-fourth Senatorial District, caused by the death last March of Senator Aubrey Weaver; in the Second (Norfolk City) caused by the resignation of Ralph H. Daughton, who was elected to Congress, and in the Thirteenth, resulting from the resignation of Robert O. Norris, jr., who was appointed to the State Corporation Commission. He was later ruled to be ineligible for this post by the State Supreme Court.

In the House there is a vacancy created by the death of Delegate William C. Clark of Pittsylvania.

Meanwhile, administration leaders are studying a timetable for the procedure of amending the constitution and passing a new war voters act.

Vote on Convention

The initial step is a vote by the people on whether or not a convention will be called. If the convention is voted down the whole matter will be dropped. Should the people vote for a convention, then the present special session of the General Assembly—now in recess—will adjourn and a new session convened to decide how to elect delegates to the convention. After the convention, probably late in April, the General Assembly would meet again to pass the new act.

It has been estimated that the work of the convention must be finished and the amended constitution proclaimed by May 7 if sufficient time is to be allowed for Virginia servicemen to vote in the primary elections August 7.

Mayor Post Backs Home-Rule Bills

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 19 (AP).—Mayor Thomas S. Post of Cumberland petitioned the General Assembly, in a resolution read in the Senate today, to pass the home rule legislation giving governing bodies of cities and towns increased power and authority.

The resolution, which was incorporated into the Senate journal, stated the people had become more dependent upon local government, that governing incorporated cities and towns was becoming more complex and that the passage of Statewide laws applying to all towns and cities was often impracticable.

Copies of the resolution from Cumberland were also addressed to Governor O'Conor and to the House of Delegates.

Brunswick Officer Dies in St. Louis Crash

St. Louis, Jan. 19 (AP).—Capt. Garfield Ambrose, 28, of Brunswick, Md., was killed last night when a broken steering mechanism caused him to lose control of his automobile and the machine struck a viaduct pier. Ambrose, who was attached to the recruiting office here, was thrown 20 feet from the car by the impact.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Jan. 19 (AP) (WFA Office of Distribution).—CATTLE—Receipts, 50; active; clean-up deals fully steady to strong with Thursday; small lots medium beef cows, 11.50; scattered lots, cutter and common, 7.50@10.50; canner, 5.50@7.00; odd shelly individual, 5.00; top sausage bulls, 12.50; bulk, 9.00@12.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; practical top, 17.00; unchanged.

HOGS—Receipts, 300; active, steady with Thursday; good and choice 160 to 350 lb. barrows and gilts, 15.30, the ceiling; unchanged.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady, unchanged.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Jan. 19 (AP) (USDA).—Prices represent sales on wholesale market.

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts light, market strong; 100-lb. sacks New York and Maine, 3.60@3.95.

CABBAGE—Receipts heavy, market steady; 50-lb. sacks, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida and New York, 1.85@2.25.

APPLES—Market dull; various varieties and 1¾-inch sizes, no demand; 2¼-2½ inches and up, 2.00@2.50; some few higher; 2½ inches and up, 2.75@3.75.

EGGS (prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond)—Receipts moderate, market firm; Federal-State grading stations, whites and browns, U. S. grade A large, 43@45; U. S. grade A medium, 40@42; U. S. grade A small, 34@40; U. S. grade B large, 38@41; U. S. grade B medium, 29@35; U. S. grade C large, 31@35; pullets, 31@35; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 37@39.

LIVE POULTRY (prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond)—No receipts; market at a standstill; all poultry at OPA ceiling; broilers, fryers and roasters, 28½; colored hens, 25; Leghorns, 25; old roosters, 20.

HOGS—Receipts, 2000; market steady with Thursday; 180-240 lb. grain-fed hogs, 14.10; 100-120 lbs., 10.85; 120-140 lbs., 12.70; 140-160 lbs., 13.35; 160-180 lbs., 13.95; 240-270 lbs., 13.50; 270-300 lbs., 13.20; 300-330 lbs., 12.95; weights 330 lbs. and up, 12.70; good sows under 350 lbs., 12.35; 350-500 lbs., 11.85; over 500 lbs., 11.10; good stags, 8.10.

CATTLE—Sales early in week of best steers, 14.00@14.50; medium to good, 11.00@14.00; common kinds, 8.00@9.00; top dairy-type cows, are bringing, 8.00@9.00; medium to good, 6.50@8.00; common grades, 4.50@6.00; shelly kinds, 3.50@4.00; good butcher bulls sell 8.00@9.50; sausage bulls, according to size and quality, 6.00@8.00; good and choice vealers sell 15.00; medium grades, 11.00@13.00; common kinds, 8.00@10.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Jan. 19 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 11,000; total, 17,000; active, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 170 lbs. and over, 14.75; few 140-160 lbs., 14.00@14.50; all weights fat sows, 14.00; early clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 3000; total, 2300; salable calves, 700; total, 700; strictly good and choice steers and yearlings 25 lower, very slow; common and medium grades steady to 25 lower, mostly steady at 14.00 down; heifers steady to weak; cows and bulls weak to 25 lower; vealers steady; cutter cows 8.00 down; most feed cows, 8.50@12.00; few weighty bulls either sausage or beef above 12.50; vealers, 15.50, mostly 15.00 down.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 4000; total, 4500; late Thursday bulk good and choice fed wooled Western lambs 118 lbs. down, 15.50@15.60, top 15.65; aged ewes 7.75 down but 8.00 quotable. Today's trade: Higher asking prices retarding trade, scattered early sales, fully steady; odd lots good and choice native lambs, 15.50; 15.50 and 15.60 bid on load lots good and choice fed wooled Westerns; deck just good fed lambs, 15.25; load good and choice yearlings, 13.50, with ewes out at 1.00 discount and 2-year-old wethers 2.00 discount; good to choice native ewes, 7.75@8.00; deck cull and common kinds, 6.00.

Charlottesville Woolen Mills Workers Choose Union

Charlottesville, Va., an. 19.—The United Textile Workers of America, AFL, was selected the bargaining agent for employes of the Charlottesville Woolen Mills by a margin of 143 to 12 in an election held under the direction of the National Labor Relations Board, it was learned today.

Respite for Virginians

Associated Press Photo

IN SHADOW OF BIG GUNS—Charles M. Farrish, S/2c, (215 E. Duncan ave.) Alexandria (left), and Marshall A. Pearson, S/2c, of Portsmouth, both of Virginia, sit and talk in the shadow of two 16-inch guns, aboard their Missouri class battleship somewhere in the Pacific

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

NHA to Be Independent Of FLA if Recreated

NATIONAL HOUSING AGENCY will remain independent and none of its activities will be transferred back to the Federal Loan Agency if it is recreated. That definite decision has been made. It's generally expected that FLA will consist only of RFC and its subsidiaries if Vice President Wallace, as expected, is appointed Secretary of Commerce. However, a top official yesterday reported the chances were 50-50 that Wallace would be given all of Jesse Jones' jobs, including the RFC. Moreover, that Ed Pauley, treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, was slated for a top spot in RFC. Members of Congress who have contacted the White House in Jones' behalf have not been assured that Jones will remain in charge of RFC.

KLUTTZ

In its original form, FLA consisted of the Federal Housing Administration, Home Owners Loan Corporation, Federal Home Loan Bank Board and other housing agencies. Later, these and other agencies were put together in the National Housing Agency by executive order for the duration of the war. Now the Administration is committed to a policy of NHA on a permanent basis. This was outlined to the Taft Senate subcommittee the other day by John Blandford, NHA administrator. Before Blandford spoke, it's reported, the policy had been cleared with FDR, the Budget Bureau, and members of the Cabinet, including Jesse Jones. The only reason, it's said, why the recreation of FLA is even considered is to make a job for Jones. RFC already has a full board of directors, though Jones is in fact the boss as Secretary of Commerce. Jones could still sit over the board if he's made head of FLA.

Harry W. Frantz will transfer from the Office of Inter-American Affairs to the State Department to become an assistant to Assistant Secretary Nelson Rockefeller . . . William Wight, manager of the Washington office of Carl Byoir and Associates, has turned down the offer of Chairman Brownell to become director of publicity for the Republican National Committee . . . Civil Service yesterday ordered agencies to treat as full-time employes those people in occupations whose regular duty includes "stand-by" or "on-call" time. These people—lighthouse keepers, some hospital employes, firefighters, etc.—will get overtime pay now . . . The joint convention of the American Society for Public Administration, American Political Science Association, and American Economic Association that was scheduled here the first week in February has been canceled.

STORY: The other day Harry Truman of Missouri resigned from the Senate to be prepared to take the oath of office today as Vice President. Thursday afternoon Senator Downey of California noticed Truman on the floor of the Senate. Dead serious, he went up to him and said: "You've resigned from this body . . . you're no longer an officeholder . . . you're not supposed to be here. Come on with me and I'll get you out past the guards while no one is looking." Truman cooperated by following Downey to his office. In the office, Downey said: "Now you sit down there," pointing to the visitor's chair opposite his desk. Truman sat down and Downey, continuing with his deadpan act, sat behind his desk, eyed Truman and said: "And now, MISTER Truman, what can I do for you?"

Chairman Ramspeck of the House Civil Service Committee yesterday revealed that he would put in a bill to raise the salaries of white-collar Federal workers in line with the Little Steel formula and also to provide for true time and a half for overtime. He made the announcement at a meeting of the American Federation of Government Employes. He said it was a mistake to make Federal workers either a privileged class or discriminate against them. And Ramspeck conceded the white-collar employes had been discriminated against. He pointed out that half the employes, the hourly workers, had been given substantial pay raises as well as true overtime pay. And he added that the postal employes had been treated a bit more generously by Uncle Sam than other white-collar employes. The chairman said all Federal workers should be treated alike and that treatment should be substantially the same as employes receive in private industry.

Meantime, the AFGE committee voted to throw its support behind a legislative program that calls for a 25 per cent raise in base salaries, true time and a half for overtime, a uniform night differential, a health program in all Federal agencies, and a reduction in the waiting periods between Ramspeck ingrade automatic promotions All in all, it appears that the pay raise drive is getting off to a good start. Both Ramspeck and Downey will handle the Administration bill which is being held up in the Budget Bureau. Something definite should break next week.

German Captives To Cut Cedar Trees Near Orchards

Winchester, Va., Jan. 19 (Spl.).—German prisoners of war will cut cedar trees in Frederick County as the result of action taken last night by the Frederick County Fruit Growers Association.

Walker McC. Bond, president, was authorized to sign a contract for 150 of the Germans PWs for general orchard and farm work in the county. One group will start cutting trees near Cedar Creek, the area most badly infested with cedar rust.

Fred L. Glaize, Harry W. Butler and C. Irvine Cather will work with State Entomologist C. R. Willey in planning the cutting.

Capt. Henry L. Fontaine, commander of the Winchester PW Camp, stated that 125 additional German prisoners are expected in the near future, bringing the total held here to about 400. Present PWs are being used by the National Fruit Product Co. in Winchester and Martinsburg, by the Grove Lime Co. and Plumly Lumber Co.

$900,000 Damage In Norfolk Fire

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 19 (AP).—An official board of inquiry appointed by the Navy was expected to start its investigation today into the cause of Wednesday's spectacular fire at the Norfolk Navy Yard annex which caused damage officially estimated at $900,000.

In estimating the damage from the blaze, the Navy said the figure did not include a minesweeper from which the paint was burned on the starboard side. One auxiliary vessel was damaged in addition to two piers and the main wharf at the annex.

The Navy also announced that 80 persons were treated at the annex dispensary for various injuries resulting from the fire. Four civilians and one coast guardsman were still hospitalized last night as a result of the blaze.

Bus-Train Crash Injures 11 in Va.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 19 (AP).—Eleven civilian employes at Langley Field were injured today when the bus on which they were riding to work collided with a Southern Railway freight train at Churchland, in Norfolk County. Capt. Sidney Holzweig of the Norfolk County police, who investigated, reported the injured were removed to King's Daughter's Hospital in Portsmouth for treatment.

Md. Draft Units To Crack Down On Absentees

Baltimore, Jan. 19 (AP).—Col. Henry C. Stanwood, State Selective Service director, ordered Maryland's 66 local draft boards today to enforce more rigidly the policy requiring cancellation of occupational deferments of "persistent absentees" in war industry.

Simultaneously, State Director Lawrence B. Fenneman of the War Manpower Commission told plants with critical war production programs which were behind schedule because of manpower shortages that they must reduce absenteeism if they wished the United States Employment Service to continue to funnel job applications to them.

Must Report to Boards

Colonel Stanwood said his order would apply to men with occupational deferments who are repeatedly absent from their jobs for "inexcusable reasons."

Maryland employers will be held responsible for reporting such absenteeism to local draft boards, Colonel Stanwood continued, and a worker's absentee record is to be one of the first considerations when application is made for deferment.

Finneman said the percentage of absenteeism in Baltimore's 22 top priority plants ranged from 8 to 15 per cent.

Meanwhile, instructions on interpreting letters sent to local draft boards from Washington regarding drafting essential workers were prepared today by State Selective Service headquarters.

Emphasis on Under 30

Colonel Stanwood said that the Washington letters reemphasized the need of the armed forces for men under 30. They also contained recommendations that such men be drafted in a manner that would minimize the effect on war industries.

Stanwood added that the re-emphasis on younger men in a sense discouraged the drafting of those older.

Local boards were restudying the cases of all men between 26 and 38 who hold 2-A deferments for jobs in essential war-supporting industries.

Clothing Output Lags; Absenteeism Blamed

Baltimore, Jan. 19 (AP).—With a production lag in Army clothing estimated as high as 66 per cent, Baltimore area manufacturers worked today at combatting absenteeism and labor turnover, blamed by the Army for a situation termed "disgraceful."

Capt. Joseph R. Sesso, of the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot, said that in the area in 1944 there was a production lag in GI garments as great as 66 per cent.

He said management had been cooperative and he had heard nothing adverse from labor unions, but cited "complacency of the individual workers and their indifference to the critical military need for clothes."

Student Nurses Sought At U. of Va. Hospital

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 19. (AP).—A special wartime class for nurses at the University of Virginia Nursing School, which is scheduled to start February 21, still is far from being filled.

Miss Virginia Walker, nursing school director, points out that a shortage of nurses in one class may reflect throughout central Virginia. It is essential, she said, to "train as many young women" as possible.

Aptitude tests will be given Saturday, January 20, and similar ones in February. Sixty student nurses will be accepted in the class.

10-Year Sentence Given In Attack on Bus Driver

South Boston, Va., Jan. 19 (AP).—Lawrence Jones, 22, Negro, was sentenced in Halifax County Circuit Court by Judge J. E. Mitchell, jr., yesterday to serve 10 years in the penitentiary after he had pleaded guilty to a charge of malicious assault on a Trailways bus driver.

The assault on the bus operator, L. R. Wood, occurred Saturday near Cluster Springs. Two other Negroes from the Cluster Springs vicinity are scheduled to be tried on the same charge as Jones.

After War Ends

Lady Astor Plans Return To Virginia

Buena Vista, Va., Jan. 19 (AP).—Lady Nancy Astor, Virginia-born member of Britain's Parliament, plans to return to her native State after the end of the war.

In a letter, answering one sent her by Virginia students at Southern Seminary and Junior College here congratulating her on celebrating her twenty-fifth year as a member of the House of Commons, Lady Astor said:

Dear Virginians:

Your letter has just come and it is one of my most treasured testimonials. I love everything from Virginia, but your letter above all letters has cheered me. I will be home when this war ends. I can't come yet as I have three sons in it. . . .

Yours, sincerely,

NANCY ASTOR.

The Virginia girls who signed the letter to Lady Astor are Nancy Gray of Richmond, Elizabeth Stevens of Radford, Mary Jane McKenny of Petersburg, Elizabeth Cook of Danville, Nancy Howard of Arlington, Harriet George of Charlottesville, Betty Darden of Norfolk, Betty McNeill of Norfolk, Tish Ford and Anne Ford of Hopewell and Mary Chase Woodward of Buena Vista.

BARNABY — By Crockett Johnson

Copyright, 1945, The Newspaper PM, Inc.
I'll explain to the officers that the furs aren't here yet . . . But while we wait, we'll discuss the reward—
There they go, Barnaby. Around the back way—
They don't look like policemen, Mr. O'Malley—
You're sure this guy Baxter ain't crossing us up, Sables?
Why? We're offering twice the insurance company's reward . . .
Of course, maybe we won't pay it. When we once get our mitts on the furs—See? The cellar door. Left open.
CROCKETT JOHNSON

Town Talk

By Carolyn Bell

THERE he goes again—that headline robber, Maury Maverick. Right off the bat the WPB exec, who has just returned from his overseas junket, comes forth with "cut out this GI Joe business—it isn't dignified". Well, when I called the fiery, former Congressman from Texas at his office to ask him just what he would use in its place he said "call me next week—I'll think up a name". But he really believes that "soldier" is the only honorable title for the American fighting man. Regardless of the name Mr. M. thinks up, we're stuck with GI Joe—just like we were with Yank in the last war.

Mr. Maverick is a great champion of the common man. Back in the early days of the war when "complacency" was sprinkled generously in every conversation the one-time Mayor of San Antonio let forth with "it makes me sick"—or stronger words to that effect—"the way public officials are always scolding the little man about his complacency." Not long before that Mr. Maverick made a mild sensation when he presented that Russian lady sniper, Ludmilla Pavlichenko, with a Texas boot.

So you see, Maury just has a way with headlines.

RELAX, boys, Choo Choo Johnson, (that curvaceous blond model) isn't considering a career as a Western Union messenger in Washington. It's all make-believe, you'll be sorry to learn, in a play called "A Goose for the Gander," which opened this week at the National. Choo Choo, who is the favorite pin-up girl all over the Mediterranean theater of war, practically steals the show when she spends a good 5 minutes looking (you know where) for a lost telegram. A brief check with Western Union reveals the sad news that glamour-girl messengers are few and far between these days. "However, we do have a few right cute numbers serving as train pagers," said one Western Union official.

MRS. ROBERT V. FLEMING is more than anxious for "Fighting Lady"—story of an aircraft carrier—to be released. Some of the stills for the movie were taken aboard the ship on which her son, Lieut. Robert Wright Fleming, is serving in the Pacific. Young Bob writes to his family here—his wife is the former Martha Schoenfeld—that he had a "swell Christmas" aboard that floating airbase.

CHIT CHAT:

On a mission to Moscow all their own are the John Davieses. Those two intrepid travelers, John and Pat, are now stationed in the Russian capital—or so the story goes. Doubtless Patricia will take Moscow by storm just as she did New Delhi . . . Lieut. and Mrs. Hedley Donovan are very, very proud of their 9-pound son born last week . . . That much-decorated submarine commander, Lieut. Comdr. Dick Toesch and his blonde bride are in Washington for station . . . A belated Christmas card from Lieut. Bernie Molekamp gives the news that after fighting his way half-way round the globe Bernie has finally landed in his native Holland. The card sends greetings from the Princess Irene Brigade of the Royal Netherlands Army. Bernie is the son of the former Minister to Washington who left recently for a post in Rio.

Herbert Laughlins Announce Arrival Of Baby Daughter

Lieut. and Mrs. Herbert L. Laughlin are the proud parents of a daughter, Sarah Ann, born January 4 at San Francisco, Calif., where the Laughlins are making their home. Mrs. Laughlin is the former Rosemary Reichmuth, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. F. L. Reichmuth of the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.

Admiral Reichmuth is the commandant of the Washington Navy Yard and Potomac River Naval Command.

Lieutenant Laughlin is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin T. Laughlin of Loudonville, N. Y.

Harris & Ewing

A RECENT BRIDE is Mrs. Robert J. Alexander, the former Catherine E. Ireland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ireland of Marlboro, Md. The ceremony took place at Camp Springs, Md., earlier this month

Kessler Photo.

DRESSED IN HIS BEST, Master Allen West Shaw 3d poses for his first formal picture with his mother, Mrs. Allen West Shaw, jr. She is the former Miss Doris Becker

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

Doilies to Drills

EVEN TODAY girls who look forward to self-support think chiefly of two routes—the typewriter and the schoolroom. But they might well consider falling back on the finger dexterity that their grandmothers displayed in doing embroidery and needlepoint. This talent is going to be greatly in demand in postwar industry, predicts the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor.

Two significant facts relating to women's postwar future stand out in the bureau's recent report on coming feminine industrial opportunities. One is that woman's "sphere" has moved further into the factory, where she is now making the lamps she used to clean, the irons she used to heat, the radio whose music she used to provide, first on a washtub at pioneer play parties, and later at the piano.

The other is that industry will challenge white collar work in offering women the chance to earn a living.

FRIEDA S. MILLER, director of the Women's Bureau, strongly believes women, and industry and government as well, should be doing some thinking now about the 15 million jobs women are expected to hold after the war. Her recent report is one of a series exploring feminine job opportunities in industry.

The electrical industry seems to be one of women's best bets. Their finger dexterity has already made them of value there—in February, 1944, they were almost half of the total wage earners in this industry.

Contributing to the future of this industry are expected demands for 1.5 million electric irons, 1.4 million vacuum cleaners, 1.1 million electric mixers (which save the time and elbow grease women formerly expended in beating cakes and fudge, and making the mashed potatoes lumpless).

Moreover, if employment gets tight and any Congressman should inquire why women are not at home polishing lamp chimneys, he may be told they are busy making lighting fixtures—an average of 10, exclusive of portable lamps will be needed for each new home built. Also, rural electrification is expected to make great postwar advances. In 1940 approximately seven million homes, mostly in rural areas, still were lighted by gasoline or kerosene.

WOMEN before the war were well established in the making of electric lamps. In 1939 they constituted more than three-fourths of the wage earners in this occupation.

The great postwar demand for radios will create more jobs for women. They have long been employed in this industry as assemblers, inspectors and testers. Also they will find opportunity in the making of kitchen utensils, needles and pins, razors, flashlights, alarm clocks, hardware, dental and surgical instruments, as well as small parts for automobiles and aircraft.

Henry J. Kaiser, ship builder, has predicted that the coming era of plastics and light materials will cause women to be increasingly in demand in industry. Many manufacturers, according to surveys of the Women's Bureau, have been greatly pleased with the finger skill and mental patience demonstrated by women employes in the making of precision instruments and other small articles.

Cleverness with the hands has long been woman's traditional talent. Now that she buys her clothes ready made, has given up the embroidery circle and china painting, she naturally needs new outlets for her skill. Since this is a time in which, whether rich or poor, she must prepare herself for economic independence, she would do well to consider that a new cycle of job opportunities is opening, and that factory work may not be any more routine than typing or filing—and probably better paid.

Fete Officers At Club Dance

Army and Navy daughters entertained officers of the metropolitan area at an open house preinaugural dance last evening at the Officers Service Club of the United Nations, Inc., 1644 21st st.

Among the 75 hostesses were Miss Patsey Moreell, daughter of Vice Admiral and Mrs. Ben Moreell; Miss Beverly Cobell, daughter of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. William R. Cobell; Miss Mary Ellen Gilbert, daughter of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Harold N. Gilbert, and Miss Patricia Bull, daughter of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. H. R. Bull.

Also Miss Betty Fort, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. G. H. Fort; Miss Eleanor Evans, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. F. D. Evans; Miss Jean Kingman, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. John Kingman; Miss Mary Hickey, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. T. F. Hickey, and Miss Elizabeth Peck, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Dewitt Peck.

In addition, Miss Margaret Shearer, president of the junior group, Washington Chapter, Daughters of the Army, daughter of Col. and Mrs. A. M. Shearer, and Miss Priscilla Eaton, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. W. E. Eaton, USN.

Benefit Waltz Ball Plans Announced By Mrs. Darling

Interest is growing in the coming waltz ball for the benefit of the Children's Art Center, Friday, January 26, at the Shoreham, and further plans have been announced by the chairman, Mrs. Joseph W. Darling.

Patronesses are Mrs. Duncan Phillips, Mrs. L. Corrin Strong, Mrs. Slocum Kingsbury, Mrs. W. Meade Fletcher, Mrs. Julius Peyser, Mrs. Lawrence M. C. Smith, Miss Cornelia Bowie, Miss Rosalind Wright, Miss Mary Morison, Miss Sharon Farr, Mrs. Francis Johnston, Mrs. Tomas Cajigas and Mrs. W. Lane Rehm.

Capt. Frank B. Gray, Lieut. Col. Oliver Jackson Sands, Lieut. Comdr. Clayton Miller, Capt. Everett G. Walk, Lieut. Gordon Stott, Lieut. Francis F. Miller, Lieut. John Burwell, Chester Kerr, William McComb and Hamilton Warren are members of the ushers' committee, headed by Asa Phillips.

On exhibit at the center, through January 27, is a group of children's paintings, collected by Fanny Brice.

Hostess at Shower

Mrs. R. M. Buck entertained at a miscellaneous shower Thursday evening at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Harrell, honoring her sister-in-law, Miss Doris Ruth Buck, fiancee of Ensign George L. Fitchett, USN.

Mary Haworth's Mail appears every day except Saturday in the Women's Pages. Read it tomorrow in Section IV.

State Group To Entertain Senator Hoey

The new and colorful junior Senator from North Carolina, Clyde Roark Hoey, famous for his swallowtail coat, long hair and stand-up collar, will be welcomed at a reception and ball to be given in his honor by the North Carolina Democratic Club in the grand ballroom of the Willard Hotel tonight at 9 o'clock.

It is "back to Washington" after many years for Senator Hoey, who was Governor from 1937 to 1941. He surrendered a House seat March 4, 1921, refusing to seek reelection after serving an unexpired term, in order to return to his home at Shelby to continue the practice of law.

Many prominent North Carolinians, including the delegation in Congress, and officers and members of the club, will form the receiving line. Those who greet Mr. Hoey also will have the opportunity to meet the State's new Representative Joe W. Ervin and Mrs. Ervin.

Former Gov. O. Max Gardner, brother-in-law of the new Senator and recently appointed chairman of the advisory board of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, will introduce the guests to those in the receiving line, which will be headed by club president Harold W. Thomerson, with Mrs. Thomerson.

Among others in the receiving line will be Comptroller General and Mrs. Lindsay C. Warren, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Kenneth C. Royall, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Albert Cox, Judge and Mrs. N. A. Townsend, Col. and Mrs. John D. Langstrom, Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Daniels, Capt. and Mrs. Josephus Daniels, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley W. Bagley, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Hancock and Miss Mae Oliver.

Mrs. John W. Brookbank is chairman of the reception committee. Others assisting in plans for the affair are Mrs. Thomerson, Mrs. Robert A. Erwin, Miss Evelyn Cordell, vice president and chairman of membership committee, Charles Gold, Mrs. Hebron Riley, Miss Naomi Brown, Leonard Parker, C. A. Rainey, Marion J. Shuffler, Wesley E. McDonald, John K. Slear, Jack Spain, secretary to Senator Hoey; Charles Guion, and Miss Mae Oliver, assistant treasurer of the Democratic National Committee.

All North Carolinians and friends of Senator Hoey are invited. Tickets may be secured from Harold W. Thomerson in Representative Folgers' office or at the door.

Ration Points

JANUARY 20, 1945

SUGAR—Sugar stamp No. 34 valid indefinitely for 5 pounds. Next sugar stamp to be validated February 1.

MEATS, FATS—Red stamps Q5 through X5 worth 10 points each, valid indefinitely; no more red stamps to be validated until January 28.

PROCESSED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—Blue stamps X5, Y5, Z5, and blue stamps A2 through G3 worth 10 points each, valid indefinitely; no more blue stamps to be validated until February 1.

GASOLINE—A14 coupons, worth 4 gallons each, valid through March 21.

FUEL OIL—Period 1 and 2 coupons, good for 10 gallons per unit, valid throughout heating year. Period 3 coupons valid.

SHOES—Airplane stamps No. 1, 2 and 3 in Book 3, valid indefinitely.

KITCHEN FATS—Worth two red points a pound when turned in at butcher counters.

Relief At Last For Your Cough

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

Montgomery Ward's Telegram To The President

January 17, 1945.

The President of the United States,
White House,
Washington, D. C.,

Mr. President:

At your personal direction, the Army seized Ward's stores on December 28, 1944.

On the same day, you directed that a suit be filed in the Federal Court to decide whether you had any right to order this seizure.

The Constitution makes it the supreme law of the land that "No person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law." The Supreme Court has said that an order which is before the courts should not be executed before the judges have declared its legality.

In defiance of this safeguard of liberty, you have ordered the Army to place in immediate effect the arbitrary and illegal orders of the War Labor Board without awaiting the decision of the courts.

You have ordered these War Labor Board directives placed in immediate effect despite the fact that the courts have held them to be legally unenforceable, and despite the fact that in issuing them the board refused to give Ward's the hearings required by the War Labor Disputes Act.

You have ordered the Army to place in effect a wage directive at Portland, Oregon, which a representative of the War Labor Board admitted on January 9, 1945, was unworkable.

You have ordered the Army to place in effect wage directives at St. Paul, Minnesota, which unfairly discriminate against sixty per cent of the employees. When several hundred walked off their jobs in protest against your command, the Army forced them to return by threats of criminal prosecution.

You have ordered the Army at Denver, Colorado, and Jamaica, New York, to increase wage rates which the War Labor Board admitted were already higher than those paid by Ward's competitors. No increases have been ordered against these competitors.

Finally, and most importantly, you have ordered the Army to impose that form of the closed shop called maintenance of membership. Obedience to your order will require the discharge of all employees who have chosen not to maintain their union membership, and deny to them the liberty to choose whether or not they wish to remain union members.

Ward's, in opposing the closed shop in all of its forms, has not been prompted by any feeling of anti-unionism. Ward's has fully recognized the freedom of all of its employees to join or not to join a union, as they wished, and has assured all employees that their opportunity with the company will be the same whether they are union members or not. Ward's refusal to accept the closed shop arises solely from a determination that its employees be secure in their individual liberty to join a union or not—free of the fear of physical injury, damage to their property or loss of their jobs.

Ward's, in opposing the closed shop, has not acted against the wishes even of its unionized employees. In the seized store at Chicago on December 15, 1944, ninety per cent of the employees through a signed petition declared against the maintenance of membership requirement. Spokesmen for the unionized employees in the four seized stores at Detroit have openly stated that they do not desire maintenance of membership.

Ward's has been singled out for unequal treatment. The Army has been used to enforce orders of questioned legality without first giving the courts an opportunity to make a decision. These are the methods of dictatorship.

The legality of your order commanding the seizure of Ward's properties is now before the courts for decision. Ward's respectfully calls upon you to order the Army to withhold the taking of action which would deprive Ward's employees of their liberty and Ward's and its customers of their property until the case has been decided in the courts as required by the Constitution.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

SEWELL AVERY,
Chairman.

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Saturday, January 20, 1945

Word Of Caution

As a result of the five-pronged Russian offensive on the Eastern Front, the pendulum is again beginning to swing violently, this time from pessimism to optimism as, previously, during the period of Rundstedt's surprise offensive in Belgium and Luxembourg it had swung from optimism to pessimism. There is no doubt that the Russian advance is tremendously heartening. The Germans have been dealt a series of terrific body blows during the past week. If continued for any length of time, such blows will undoubtedly hasten Germany's eventual collapse. As the noted British military commentator who writes under the name of Veritas points out: "There can be no doubt that the final and decisive act of the drama is beginning." Yet he is careful to add: "It may be a lengthy affair before the denouement."

Such a possibility is very much to be taken to heart. The loss of Warsaw, of Cracow, of Lodz, of Czestochowa, will be felt by the Germans. Those developments and others now foreshadowed mean the further constriction of Hitler's once vast fortress. But until the German army begins to show signs of crumbling, until we are confronted by what looks like an epidemic of surrender, until, in other words, the Wehrmacht begins to lose the characteristics of an army in being, any assumption that the war will end soon continues to be dangerously wishful thinking. And, so far, there are no indications that the German army has been or is about to be broken.

This, of course, may happen, nor can the possibility be altogether ruled out that it may happen soon. One German correspondent in a broadcast to the German people has made the significant admission that "More than human strength is demanded from our men". And he adds: "They have to face a superiority that has no parallel in the history of the eastern campaign, with its many chapters of impossible odds. More than 500,000 men are assailing us on the southern wing of the front alone." But just as the Wehrmacht managed last August and September to extricate itself from the great crisis then confronting it in France and Belgium, so it may do so again in western Poland and eastern Germany. We have reason to be cheered and gratified by the events unrolling on the plains of Poland. But if experience can teach us anything, it should teach us to put some brakes on our hopes. The end is by no means in sight.

Mr. Churchill's Speech

The lineaments of Mr. Churchill as statesman and debater came out more saliently in his Commons speech on Thursday than in any other in our memory. Offense is always the best defense, whether in war or politics, and Mr. Churchill carried the fight into the camp of his critics over the unhappy events in Greece. Here he used an ingenious device which leaves us almost gasping with admiration. The gang of bandits who came down from the hills and caused all the trouble in Greece and with whom he felt compelled to negotiate last Christmas now turn out to be "Trotskyites!" With this deft and skillful stroke the Prime Minister gave the quietus to the opposition. At the same time he bound up any incipient misunderstanding which might have lingered in Moscow over the denunciation of the Greek troublemakers as Communists. Trotskyite or not, the ELAS continue to be Greek and seem little different in the minds of most observers of the distressing Greek spectacle from the partisans of Tito, to whom Mr. Churchill dealt out words of praise.

The Stalin-Churchill agreement on "interference" in the liberated areas is called a wartime expedient which was known beforehand to Mr. Roosevelt. It appears that the President had been kept informed as the "interference" developed. Thus Mr. Churchill confirms a previous statement by Mr. Bevin. In these circumstances one cannot take umbrage with British resentment, with which Mr. Churchill seems to be still smarting, over what Foch used to call "platform diplomacy", while they were carrying out what they felt was an understanding with our President. Evidently we had promised to remain aloof from Stalin-Churchill politics in eastern Europe. No reservations seem to have been made at Quebec, where the agreement is supposed to have been attained. Nor was there any forewarning that if our two allies did not supervise affairs in the liberated countries to our satisfaction, they might expect a rap over the knuckles such as Secretary Stettinius administered last December.

The conclusions which we drew when Mr. Bevin called attention to the Quebec understanding are still valid. It is scandalous that the American people should not be told of such arrangements when they are made. After Quebec a communique was issued, but it said nothing, literally nothing. And the only significant thing about the joint press interview given by Mr. Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt occurred when Mr. Churchill said the conference had ended in "a blaze of friendship". Now the reason is plain. This country had agreed to shoulder by far the major responsibility for the conquest of Germany from the west and at the same time to give Britain a free hand in the behind-the-lines settlements. How absurd!

The nemesis of this foolish divorcement occurred in Greece, which involved not Britain alone but the United States, since Greece is a member of the United Nations. We were likewise involved in Britain's quarrel in Rome because of the responsibilities we have undertaken in Italy. This country is not merely concerned with licking the Germans; we must also have a decisive voice in the reordering of events on the heels of victory. Combined action in the peace is just as vital as combined action in the war. We can interpret Mr. Roosevelt's green light to Mr. Churchill in Quebec only as necessitated by his absorption in fourth-term campaigning.

Mr. Churchill wound up his masterly summary of British diplomacy by disavowing any war aim to add territory or bases or raw materials to the British Empire. We wish he had gone further. Britain requires neither land nor materials, neither bases nor stations, because she has an abundance of all of them. What is needed is an indication of how it is proposed to equate the British with a world system of security. This country, for instance, now has undertaken world responsibilities, especially in the Pacific, to prevent any recurrence of the menace which endangered the existence of the British Empire no less than that of the United States. It had to learn to fight in the Pacific without bases. Pacific security requires some change in the *status quo ante*, and sooner or later there must be discussions on a dovetailing of postwar security strategy so as to equip America for its proper police role. Those discussions might well begin when the Big Three meet.

Radio Assignments

The proposed allocation of frequencies for nongovernmental radio services announced on Monday by the Federal Communications Commission represents an enormously difficult step in a monumental undertaking. The limited area of the spectrum from 25,000 kilocycles to 30 million kilocycles had to be divided up in such a way as to provide opportunity for the practice, and probable growth, of a great diversity of broadcasting operations. The tentative division at which the FCC arrived as the result of exhaustive hearings and research promises the opening up of a great new era in radio. The portion of the spectrum dealt with is as yet virtually unexploited. It affords the means for new radio services and a dramatic expansion of existing services which are fabulously rich in their social implications and potentialities.

For one thing, we shall have, through frequency modulation, a great increase in the number of broadcasting stations. The commission has allocated to FM 90 channels, each 200 kilocycles in width. Although no policy has yet been announced as to the limitations of coverage to be imposed on FM stations, the nature of this broadcasting technique is such as to permit the operation of several thousand stations as compared with the 930 amplitude modification stations now overcrowding the standard broadcast band to which commercial broadcasting has been confined. Thus emphasis should be transferred in the industry from competition for frequency franchises to competition in programs. Improvement in the quality of what we hear on the air should follow.

The increased number of stations will make it possible for many voices now denied expression on the air to gain a hearing. The cost of establishing a station will be reduced because the value of a franchise will be reduced. Similarly, the cost of time on the air will be significantly lowered. Labor unions, minority groups of all sorts, individuals, will find an outlet for their points of view which hitherto they have been unable to afford or to obtain. Very wisely, in our judgment, the FCC has set aside 20 FM channels (which should mean several hundred stations) for educational radio. We applaud equally the commission's decision to reserve 20 channels for newcomers to the FM field, so that the expanded opportunities cannot be gobbled up by those already established in radio. All of this points toward a significant democratization of the broadcasting business.

There is vigorous, and, in view of their stake in the status quo, understandable opposition among the established FM broadcasters to the FCC's decision to move this entire service up to a higher place in the spectrum than it now occupies. The commission's reason for doing this is that it believes skywave interference will be less serious in the new location. Some industry engineers are frankly skeptical and fear that they will run into other and perhaps more serious propagation problems in the new area. In point of fact, the FCC decision runs counter to recommendations made by the Radio Technical Planning Board composed of outstanding electronic experts, but is said to be based on still secret military data available only to the commission. Paradoxically the FCC has assigned television, which is far more subject to skywave interference than FM, to the portion of the spectrum from which FM is to be removed.

The broadcasters will be given an opportunity, however, to state their objections at hearings to be held next month. The FCC proposals afford an admirable basis for discussion, provided there is no disposition to defend them as immutable. There must be the greatest care before a final freezing of the spectrum, since this will shape the nature of radio for many years to come. Once equipment has been manufactured and put into the hands of the public on any considerable scale, it will not be easy to turn back. At this juncture we have a virtually clean slate and a magnificent chance to make radio a powerful instrument of the democratic process.

WLB Vs. OPA

President Murray of the CIO protests against the action of Economic Stabilizer Vinson in advising the WLB to make no future wage adjustments without first consulting OPA to determine whether wage increases would require price increases. According to Mr. Murray, the Vinson pronouncement has "definitely stymied" the WLB and is holding up wage decisions affecting textile workers and employes of the meat-packing industry. The effect of such intervention, he says, is to place the WLB in "the category of a second-rate panel". In answer to that objection, it might be said that wage concessions granted without regard to their price-raising effects would "stymie" OPA activities and, if carried too far, convert that agency into a second-rate control agency.

The fact is, of course, that the WLB and the OPA must work in close cooperation to assure stable prices. The WLB has been allowed a great deal of leeway to authorize wage adjustments which increase production costs and put pressure on price ceilings. Obviously there is a limit to the amount of such wage concessions that the employer can agree to make without raising his selling prices. The practice of differentiating between increase in basic rates of pay which are subject to limitation under the Little Steel formula and other types of wage concessions that increase earnings often serves as a convenient device for getting around the limitations of the formula. When special adjustments such as pay for vacations and holidays, wage reclassifications and other concessions not calling for general wage increases are authorized, inevitably those adjustments become a matter of concern to OPA.

In our opinion it is entirely reasonable to request the WLB to withhold decisions until it has determined the effect of requested "fringe" adjustments on prices and found out whether Director Vinson considers them consonant with his obligation to maintain a stable price level. Mr. Murray is barkink stable price level. Mr. Murray is barking up the wrong tree. Judge Vinson is "the right man in the right place", an administrator who is serving his country with zeal and faithfulness, and the country knows it. With the Nation's confidence, Mr. Vinson is finding his strength increasingly potent.

Sky Hero

The heart is torn of late by the almost daily reports of heroes killed in action: Bottcher, Preddy, and now Castle. They all seem to have been made from a knightly stamp, gallant and chivalrous, men whom the gods themselves will welcome. Brig. Gen. Frederick W. Castle, killed while leading an air division of B-17's over Europe, lived in Washington. He had earned a rare distinction among the younger Air Corps generals.

Many of these officers have risen quickly to high rank because of their ability as staff officers. Others have won stars as combat leaders. Castle was outstanding both as staff officer and as combat leader. Although he had been a civilian for eight years when he donned a captain's uniform early in 1942, he promptly shouldered one of the most formidable jobs of the war. This was to go to Europe with General Eaker to help create what is now the Eighth Air Force. Castle, as Air Chief of Staff, A-4, was responsible for the planning of an elaborate system of air bases, spare parts and overhaul depots and supply installations for a huge air force not yet in existence. He worked for a year in this key position, with brilliant effectiveness. But his urge for flying combat got the upper hand, and he was given command early in 1943 of a heavy bomber group of B-17's, which he led when the bombers were fighting against the Luftwaffe.

The "Flying Colonel" had a propensity for ducking the easy missions. But when tough missions came through on the field order, like the Regensburg mission, when thrusts were ordered deeper into Germany, Poland and finally to bases in Russia, Castle was out at the hard-stand of the lead ship at take-off time. The pilots said: "Whenever Colonel Castle led a mission, we knew we were being ordered out on a rough one. But we knew he would take care of us."

Castle must have known that the percentages were accumulating against him. But this was secondary in his mind and heart to giving his last full measure of contribution to duty. Castle's enormous capacity for work appalled his officers when he was a staff officer. He flogged himself on beyond the point of normal endurance. Arising from the same real devotion of duty was a sense of self-consecration that drove him into the cockpit before a scheduled mission whenever the worst fighter mission and the blackest flak loomed ahead. No man can say how far it is to the top of the sky. But those who have fought the enemy in the blue upper levels where the vapor trails form, and where the mist between life and death is thin, believe that men like Castle fly on at that higher altitude from which none return to earth.

British Elections

By Janet R. Keith

Labor Has Hopes

IF GERMANY is defeated this year, Britain will hold a general election immediately. The present Parliament was elected in 1935, and should actually have been dissolved in 1940. But because of the crisis facing Britain in that grim year, coalition substituted for election. Every year since then, Parliament has voted to extend its life for another 12 months.

It is a matter of real concern to many people in Britain that there are men and women 30 years of age who have never had a chance to vote. The fear is that if these young people go too long without exercising their democratic privileges, they will lose all interest.

At any rate, the country has been promised an election just as soon as the German threat is removed. Electoral machinery, a little rusty from lack of use, is being oiled up for the coming contest.

That there will be many new faces in the next Parliament is certain. At least one-third of the present members have announced that they will not run for reelection. In addition, 25 new seats will be added to the 615 that now make up the House of Commons.

Churchill has expressed a desire to see a coalition government tackle the problems of postwar adjustment. But the Liberals do not favor continued coalition. And the Labor Party decided at its December conference to run independently. However, if no single party should win a clear majority, coalition might still be the only workable policy.

Election Issue

The basic issue of the election will be public versus private ownership. The Labor Party, which is counting on the leftward swing of public opinion to put it in power, has adopted a platform calling for public ownership of land, large-scale building concerns, heavy industry, banking, transport, fuel and power. Other important planks are state direction of credit and investment, general supervision of industry by the state in conformity with national needs, revival of industry, rehabilitation of the export trades, and provision of extended social services.

Three men in the Labor Party, all members of the present coalition government, are considered potential candidates for Prime Minister if the party should win. Deputy Prime Minister Clement Attlee, parliamentary leader of the party, is respected for his sincerity and his scholarly grasp of economic and Commonwealth affairs. Home Secretary Herbert Morrison is a more colorful personality, and a star performer in parliamentary debates. Labor Minister Ernest Bevin is a third possibility, although he may prefer to leave politics for trade-union work.

The Liberal Party has recently been strengthened by the acquisition of Sir William Beveridge. Since the publication of his famous report on social security two years ago, Beveridge has been phenomenally popular with the English people. Shortly after his election to Parliament he published his new plan for full employment in a free society, which will probably add to his stature. It is considered just a matter of time until Beveridge emerges as leader of the Liberals. Meanwhile, there is a persistent rumor that General Montgomery will join the Liberals after the war.

Churchill's Successor

The greatest single factor in favor of the Conservatives is the personal popularity of Winston Churchill. If and when Mr. Churchill decides to retire from politics, his successor will undoubtedly be Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden.

Another factor favoring the Conservatives is the progressive legislation which has been initiated during the past year. The government White Paper on Social Security foreshadowed legislation which will provide "cradle-to-grave" security for all, and embody all the essential proposals of the Beveridge report. The establishment of a ministry of social insurance has already been sanctioned. In its White Paper on Employment Policy, the government accepted full responsibility for preventing future depressions and mass unemployment. An education bill which was passed last year upped the school-leaving age for British children, and provided more university scholarships, free nursery schools, better technical schools. The town and country planning bill provided for the rebuilding of blitzed areas.

A Gallup poll conducted in November, 1944, asked the British people: "What form of government would you like to see lead Britain in the period following the war?" The answers showed that 35 per cent would favor an all-party government, 26 per cent Labor, 12 per cent Conservative, 6 per cent Liberal-Labor, 4 per cent Liberal, and 3 per cent Conservative-Liberal. Churchill was first choice as government leader after the war, followed by Eden, Attlee, Cripps, Morrison, Bevin in that order.

Terms To Germany

By Barnet Nover

Conditions Of Surrender

IN HIS GREAT House of Commons address of January 18, Winston Churchill declared again, as he has done so often in the past, that there will be no modification or abandonment of the unconditional surrender principle as applied to our enemies.

Almost from the moment it was first proclaimed at Casablanca two years ago, this principle has been under sharp attack in some quarters.

Critics have argued that its lack of precision plays right into the hands of the Nazis. Certainly Dr. Goebbels and his henchmen have not hesitated to define the term in such a way as to generate the maximum fear in the Reich of what unconditional surrender will mean. Thus, say the critics, the Casablanca pronouncement tends to lengthen the war by making the Germans determined to fight to the last ditch. By way of contrast, these same critics cite Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points, which, they say, hastened the end of World War I.

THIS LATTER contention, although an article of faith with many people, is very much open to question.

The Fourteen Points were promulgated on January 8, 1918. There is extremely little evidence that either then or for months later the Wilson program had any appreciable effect in hastening the German desire to give up the fight.

It was not until Ludendorff's five great offensives of March-July, 1918, had failed to win the war for Germany and, through the exhaustion of Germany's military reserves, had made defeat of the Central Powers inevitable, that the effect of Allied propaganda, with its emphasis on the Fourteen Points, began to be felt inside German lines.

In other words it was not the proclamation of specific peace terms that induced the Germans to surrender. What led them, in the first instance, to take that step was defeat. Having decided that defeat was inevitable, the German authorities naturally sought the best possible terms they could.

It is true that in their memoirs both Ludendorff and Hindenburg declare that Allied propaganda did have a demoralizing effect on German morale. But we must not accept such statements as gospel. The fact is that by the time Hindenburg and Ludendorff wrote their books both of them were intent on proving that it was not the German army but the German home front that was responsible for the Reich's defeat in the war, that, in fact, the German army had been "stabbed in the back."

With this thesis uppermost in their mind it is easy to understand the tribute that Hindenburg and Ludendorff were willing to pay Wilson. The fact nonetheless remains that had Ludendorff's offensives succeeded the effect of the Fourteen Points on German morale would have been negligible.

THE UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER formula of this war is not so much a substitute for the kind of precise program embodied in the Fourteen Points as a reaction to the manner in which the Germans were able to make capital of their acceptance of the Fourteen Points.

From the very beginning German propagandists made use of the fact that the armistice negotiations of 1918 were based on Germany's acceptance of the Fourteen Points to prove that the Reich had been hoodwinked and betrayed into accepting the Wilsonian formula.

BY INSISTING that this time Germany's surrender would be unconditional, the Allied leaders were motivated in part, at least, by the desire to avoid giving some future Hitler the same kind of a talking point that had enabled Hitler to climb to power in Republican Germany.

They were moved by the further consideration that, as they saw it, the alternative to unconditional surrender is a negotiated peace and they were and are determined under no circumstances to negotiate peace with Nazi Germany.

THERE IS also the fact to be taken into account that the choice before Hitler and his followers is not between surrender on decent terms and surrender without conditions, but between survival and annihilation. For no matter how generous Allied peace conditions to Germany might be it is inconceivable that they could include letting Hitler, Goebbels, Goering, Himmler and the other blood-stained Nazi criminals go scot free.

However, even Churchill himself has now seen the need of giving unconditional surrender at least a negative definition. In his last speech he has explained what unconditional surrender is not. "We are not," he said to the Germans, "extirpators of nations or butchers of peoples. We make no bargain with you. We accord you nothing as your right. Abandon your resistance unconditionally. We remain bound by our customs and our nature."

That, of course, is precisely true. The critics of unconditional surrender will say it is not enough. But it is doubtful whether a full bill of particulars as to what the Allies intend to do with Germany, and that for other reasons is badly needed, would make any difference so far as German resistance is concerned.

The Germans, bound hand and foot by the Nazis, will surrender when their capacity to fight on is destroyed. It is illusory to believe that any words spoken by Churchill, Roosevelt or Stalin, or by all of them in concert, will end the war even a day short of that event.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Peacetime Conscription

The Post's editorial favoring peacetime military conscription is inconsistent with its usual moral and ethical standards, which call for standing firmly on principles of honorableness, tolerance and justice for all races and creeds.

Saying that citizen reserves are not a large professional army is sugar-coating the issue so that other nations, as well as our citizens who oppose universal conscription with its resultant large armies trained for war, will accept such legislation. Theoretically the United States agrees to a world organization with a small but adequate international police force to maintain order. We do not require that our citizens take a year's training to be a "reserve" in similar police forces within our Nation. We consider these forces, with their trained ability to handle situations and the moral forces they represent, to be enough. Yet we say a small, well-trained professional army cannot do the same for the world. If this is so, not only our Nation but all nations must arm and train men to the teeth because only the use of total force, not recourse to international morality, can keep the world at "peace."

The United States should lead in the peace organization. Can one follow a leader who talks about cooperation and trust and yet trains the largest potential armed forces on earth because it trusts only in its own might and says it must be ready for any eventuality? Such a position means that the United States doesn't expect the world order to work. With tongue already in cheek, our Nation will be ready, if necessary, to fire the first shot, and it knows the need will arise.

Consider the shortsighted statement, "We can see no merit . . . (that) action should be postponed to give men under fire a chance to express their views. Postwar training will not apply to them." There are no fathers, actual or potential, whose sons will one day reach 18, at the front? Eleven million citizens do not have the right to express their views on the preservation of American democracy or to insist that their Nation honorably help to establish a peace organization and accept that organization's program without self-made reservations?

A velvet glove on one hand, a blackjack in the other, will not make a successful world organization.

H. F. BRUCE.

Arlington, Va., Jan. 15.

Ration Coal

I'm for rationing coal outright! Why all this hocus pocus?

For more than 18 months I have suffered because of an overheated apartment and I wish the Government would step in and help me out. This place has never been as cool as 68 degrees—not even with the windows open. Last September it was beginning to become bearable after the summer torment, when, bingo! the heat was turned on full blast. And it has been on ever since, about 24 hours a day.

Turn off the radiator, you say? Don't be silly—it has never been on and the windows are always open, but in the bath and kitchen are big, hot pipes—most unturnable! For instance, take last night and today. When I went to bed about 11:30 these pipes were scorching hot. A little before 5 a. m. they had become only lukewarm. Ten minutes later the janitor was busily stoking the furnace!

Oh, yes, and last summer I had intermittent steam heat too! When it was 95 in the shade outdoors the old furnace was going strong to heat the hot water and the water is always hot enough to sterilize anything in any hospital. The whole place is as hot as anything this side of hell.

Let's ration coal!

MARGUERITE EGLOFF.

Washington, Jan. 13.

Fuel Conservation

The following paragraph is quoted verbatim from an article appearing on Page 1 of January 17 issue of The Post:

"Other fuel-saving methods adopted yesterday by the local governing board included a request to the Board of Education and the Recreation Department that after-school-hour activities in public school buildings be eliminated during the present heating period. Another order established a maximum temperature of 68 degrees in municipally owned buildings."

Can any individual honestly answer the following question in the affirmative?

Should the after-school-hour activities in public school buildings be eliminated during the present heating period and night clubs be allowed to operate?

LOUIS P. EBERLE.

Lanham, Md., Jan. 17.

German Prisoners

By Paul Winkler

Doubly Indoctrinated

THE WAR DEPARTMENT has lifted the secrecy which surrounded the terroristic activities within the prisoner-of-war camps in the United States, but there are no indications that the conditions in the camps have been radically changed. And within the general problem, "What shall we do with the Germans after the war?" there still remains unanswered the specific question which comes up less often: "What shall we do with the German prisoners of war after the fighting ends?"

While the German prisoners are in our hands, we have the opportunity to try reeducation so that a limited group among them at least might be returned to postwar Germany as a nucleus around which a less dangerous German nation might be built. Instead, by leaving them to their own devices—which means to the devices of the fanatic Nazis among them, the only ones who have an incentive to propagandize, the others—we are permitting them to be indoctrinated continuously with ideas so dangerous to the peace of the world that we are going to be—or should be—afraid to return them to their homes when the war is over.

Nazi Training

The German prisoners of war are becoming a doubly indoctrinated body. They were given their fanatic Nazi education in the first place in the Hitler Youth and other organizations in Germany. Their experiences in the war, and particularly the fact of their capture, may have shattered the convictions of those who were less thoroughly imbued with Nazi ideas. But when their capture was not followed by any attempt to supplant their Nazi training with different ideas, and when they were exposed to reindoctrination in the camps, the effect must have been greater and more durable than was their original education.

The Germans themselves attach the greatest importance to this re-indoctrination of the prisoners. They have made no attempt to hide it. A characteristic statement on the subject was that printed in the St. Poeltener Heimatbote on July 6, 1944, by Reichewehr Lieut. Christian Koehler, who had been a prisoner in an American camp, but had been exchanged and returned home. Koehler said:

The conduct of the German soldiers in the prison camps is excellent. Since commissioned officers are separated from noncommissioned officers and enlisted men, the German sergeants (Feldwebel) have come forward as the real Fuehrers of their comrades in the prison camps. Although they have at their disposal only the lying reports of the enemy, they manage daily to explain the political and military situation to their comrades. Their sound National Socialist instinct makes them capable of recognizing immediately every lie of the enemy."

Another angle to this situation is the effect of the treatment of war prisoners, not on the prisoners themselves, but on the populations of the other Allied nations. One of the principal misunderstandings between French civilians and the Americans is over the favored situation of the German prisoners as compared to themselves. Geneva Convention or no Geneva Convention, it is not easy to explain to civilians suffering from malnutrition that Allied shipping space is being used to transport chocolate for German prisoners of war in France, while their children get none. It is all the more marked because of the clear disregard the Germans have shown lately for international conventions, as in the cold-blooded executions of unarmed American prisoners.

Certainly, it appears to be gross negligence on our part that we not only permit the Nazis to carry on their own propaganda in the prison camps, but do not even make any attempt to counteract it by any of our own. The assertion that the Geneva Convention prevents propagandizing war prisoners, though incorrect, is still frequently repeated. Another claim sometimes put forward in official circles is that any kind of propaganda would be badly received—yet the Nazi propaganda is not. The fact seems to be that we have failed to develop any technique for reeducating the prisoners. As a result, we are maintaining, suicidally, breeding places for Nazi-Teutonic propaganda on our own territory.

The fact that there have been no murders or induced "suicides" in prison camps lately has been interpreted by official sources to mean that Gestapo activities have been stamped out in the prison camps. It is to be suspected, however, that the real reason is not a weakening of Nazi terrorism in the camp, but a weakening instead of the opposition to it. Anti-Nazis among the prisoners were at first emboldened by their presence on democratic soil to manifest their disagreement with Nazi doctrine. The murders and forced suicides demonstrated that even in the United States, it was not safe to be anti-Nazi. The few bold Germans who had dared speak up, believing that they would have support from us, quickly learned better. Any others like them are disillusioned now. They realize that even in the United States, they must still bow to the Nazi tyranny. They would have to be tough indeed not to draw the conclusion that nazism is, after all, stronger than democracy—and to act accordingly in postwar Germany.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Better News And Softer Acts

RESISTANCE to a national service act has increased during the past two weeks. There are four real reasons. Rundstedt's offensive has been contained and pushed back in the Ardennes. MacArthur has made a successful landing in Luzon and has not yet encountered a serious Japanese counterattack. The Red army has broken through the line of the Vistula. And here at home the threat of a national service act has brought about a considerable number of applications for jobs in war industries; the proposal to draft nurses has stimulated volunteer recruitment in the Army Nurse Corps.

LIPPMANN

As the headlines have become more cheerful, the number of those who wish to relax their efforts has increased. The responsible war leaders, after a canvass of Congress, have felt it necessary to yield by coming down from the Austin-Wadsworth bill to the May bill.

The main difference between these two bills is that the May bill exempts women from the legal duty of national service. A second difference is that it exempts men between the ages of 45 and 60. The May bill, which is now the best that the responsible leaders hope for immediately, is a national service act confined to males from 18 to 45 years of age.

EVEN THIS BILL is running into opposition from labor leaders, from some farm leaders, and from some who pretend to speak for the manufacturers. There is little doubt that if the war news sounds better in the next few weeks, this opposition will grow stronger and that the softer members of Congress will think of more and more reasons why they should deny to the Army and the Navy the support which they have urgently demanded.

If the opposition is successful in blocking this legislation, it will mean that these gentlemen believe they know better than the men who are fighting how the war can most surely and quickly be won. That is a fearful gamble for them to take on nothing better than their own personal judgment. For how will they excuse themselves if we have another reverse as we had in December? How will they explain to the troops why the men are not there to reinforce them and to relieve them, why all the weapons they need have not been produced?

THE CONGRESS cannot afford to overrule the responsible war leaders in favor of the spokesmen of pressure groups. The men who would be compelled under the May bill to transfer from inessential jobs to necessary jobs are not more than two million in the next six months. If this is to be considered too heavy a sacrifice to ask of some civilians, what shall be said of the sacrifice made by the 10 million who are already in the armed forces, of the sacrifice which is to be asked of the 900,000 young men who will be drafted by June 30, and of the millions upon millions of men and women already in war industries who have wrought an industrial miracle?

This great mass, who are already doing their full duty, will be affected by this bill only in the sense that it will support them and help them and encourage them. They are the real constituency to which Congress is responsible. By them the Congress will be held accountable if in any respect the Congress has failed to provide the means of finishing the war decisively, promptly, and at the least cost in human life.

LET CONGRESS remember, too, that the eyes of the world are upon them. Much has been said of late in Congress and in public speech about our ideals in this war, and about how the President must champion them in the council of our allies. Just what will be his position if he arrives at the next meeting with Marshal Stalin and Mr. Churchill, and has to admit that because the Red army has mounted the greatest offensive of the war, the Congress of the United States has decided that American civilians who should be making guns may relax and continue to provide for our comfort and even our luxuries?

Let no one have any illusions about the consequences, even if they are not openly expressed. If we relax because the war news is for the moment better, the world will put little faith in any promise we make about acting to preserve peace after the war is over. The world will conclude, and we shall have no answer, that if we relax when the war is far from being won, we shall become so relaxed afterwards that we cannot be counted upon to act promptly and effectively to preserve the peace. The world will say that the Congress of the United States, though loud in its protestations about "power politics," was so pleased with the power of the Red army that at the crisis of this war it ran out upon the President of the United States and the American military leaders.

OF ALL THE arguments for blocking this legislation, the most foolish is that it is not needed because there has been a considerable flurry of volunteer recruitment since it was proposed. Is it not obvious that if the legislation is defeated, the volunteering will quickly taper off, and that after that it will be more difficult than ever to induce those to do war work who have other things they would rather do? The defeat of this legislation would be tantamount in its practical effect to giving all the unwilling, who are not liable to the military draft, a congressional exemption from any war work.

THE MAY BILL, because it exempts women, is bound to have that effect on the volunteer recruitment of women for war work and also for the women's auxiliaries to the armed forces. This is its most serious defect, a defect which cannot be cured simply by singling out registered nurses and conscripting them. In the absence of a general obligation upon all women to serve somewhere (if they are fit and able to serve) the drafting of nurses is not only an unjust discrimination but almost certainly it will not meet the pressing need for more nursing care of the sick and wounded in military hospitals. Thousands upon thousands of women, not trained nurses, will be needed if the Americans who are casualties of this war are to be nursed properly and taken care of decently in their convalescence and rehabilitation.

Nothing is being done to see to it that enough women come forward who will do this work, and will stick at it after the glamor and excitement of battle have subsided.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Butch is always the gentleman—he gave that lady shoplifter his seat!"

The Washington

Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

AS FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT BEGINS HIS FOURTH TERM as President of the United States, two great problems to the exclusion of almost all others are on his mind: 1. Winning the war as quickly as possible, and 2. Winning the peace after the war.

Many of those close to the President say his concentration on these problems is so intense that when they are settled he would like to step out and retire to the peace and quiet of Hyde Park.

Roosevelt's absorption with things military and diplomatic, his veering away from things domestic is the most important basic change in the 12 long years since 1933.

In the days before the war he met with scores of politicians, economists, business leaders. Evenings after dinner in the early years his Brain Trust would bat out ideas galore on the economic state of the Nation—bat them into the air, discuss them, reject many, accept a few. Those were the relatively carefree days of "picking the rabbit out of the hat," having a new trick for the economic ills of the Nation.

At that time also, Roosevelt got around among his fellowmen, despite his physical handicaps, more than any other President in history—even more than William Howard Taft. His travel record formed a restless zig-zag graph across the map of the U. S. A. When he wasn't traveling, Mrs. Roosevelt was, and her reports came in almost daily by private White House wire or telephone.

Today the old Roosevelt Brain Trust is gone, and the new brain trust which surrounds him is composed of admirals and generals. His concentration at night is not upon economic ideas tossed up by the Columbia professors, but on the map of the Pacific and the map of Europe, where blue, red, green and yellow tabs indicate the number of divisions Stalin has thrown into the battle of Poland, the amount of armor Von Rundstedt has in reserve in the west, the exact whereabouts of the battleships, cruisers, airplane carriers and destroyers guarding the islands of the Philippines.

More than any other one man, Roosevelt helped to build up that armada, and he watches every barnacled bottom—knows when it was last scraped, the caliber of its guns, how many hits it took in the last engagement—almost as if each were one of his children.

HOW ROOSEVELT WORKS

BUT ASIDE FROM THE CHANGE in the subject matter of his work, Roosevelt's methods of work have changed little during his long years in the White House. He is awakened every morning about 8:30 by his Negro valet, Arthur Prettyman, has breakfast in bed, brewing his own coffee on a bedside table.

Usually while he is still in bed, the personal cabinet drops in—his daughter Anna, Henry Morgenthau, Harry Hopkins, Steve Early, Judge Rosenman, Pa Watson. They plan strategy and line up the day's business.

By 9:30 he has read five newspapers, shaved himself, and is in the Lincoln study where he works for an hour before going over to the Executive office for the usual round of callers. This continues, with luncheon at his desk, until 5 p. m. when a pile of mail and reports occupy his time until around 7.

There was a day when F. D. R. stopped work a bit early for a plunge in the White House swimming pool, but that rarely happens any more. Vice Admiral Ross McIntire, the Presidents personal physician, urges him to get more relaxation, and at one time decreed that he was not to have business luncheons at his desk. But between the demands of the war and the demands of health, the latter usually comes second.

The President's Health

IT IS NO SECRET THAT THE PRESIDENT'S HEALTH has suffered somewhat from the wear and tear of the most relentless, ravaging job in the world. Many others have broken completely under the strain, and the lines on Roosevelt's face show he has not come out unscarred. Yet rumors about his health have been grossly exaggerated.

The chief facts are that after his illness last spring, his doctors advised him to cut down his weight, and he has lost about 20 pounds. This shows in his face, already lined with worry of watching an ever-mounting casualty list and a war which has dragged on and on.

Also the President has lost most of his teeth in his lower jaw and has a new set which is not too comfortable. During important and most embarrassing moments, such as in the middle of a speech, the new teeth sometimes click.

Finally, the President has become more hard-boiled about being seen in public in a wheelchair. During the early years in office he was super-sensitive on this point. He didn't like to have people realize he couldn't walk. But now he knows that during 12 years in the White House everyone is quite aware of this fact, so he frequently rebels against wearing his stiff and uncomfortable iron and leather braces, without which it is impossible for him to stand.

Not only has the President become relatively callous about his physical condition, but he is not adverse to telling a story on himself, the frankest of which is regarding the Philadelphia convention which nominated him in 1936. The President was walking up to the platform when the bolt came out of the brace on his left knee and he started to fall; in fact would have fallen to the platform, but Secret Service men held him up and stood around him so that few people could see what was happening. The bolt was replaced and the President continued, but, he said, very much shaken up. In addition to this, Jimmy Roosevelt had dropped his speech and the pages had scattered all over the platform.

Then, as Jack Garner delivered his acceptance speech the pages were rattling in the wind, making a whistling noise in the microphone. Pat Harrison of Mississippi tried to hold the pages down, got one page out of place, and the Vice President repeated one whole page of his speech.

The President tells how he was worried sick until the last word of his own address was finished, for fear he would make the sam emistake.

Lonesome President

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT HAS NEVER LOST the old sparkle and verve which have characterized his private and public conversations for 12 long years. Sometimes in press conferences he is irritable, but he always snaps back. He has his ups and downs.

After the day's work in done, however, after dinner in the White House, after the last intimate callers who sometimes come as late as 11 p. m. have departed, then, in the Lincoln study you will sometimes catch a rare glimpse of Franklin Roosevelt as he really is in these war years.

One evening a friend came over to the residence part of the White House to confer with the President on a troublesome strike problem. He walked along the thick carpeted corridor outside the Lincoln study. The President did not hear him. As the adviser came to the door, which was open, he glanced inside.

The room was dark except for one lamp on the President's desk which illuminated his face almost as if in a stage setting. The President sat there, gazing off into space. He was not reading, he was not smoking, he was thinking. And on his face was a look of almost tragic loneliness. A man surrounded by people, problems and war, and completely alone.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

New Barry Comedy Is Booked for National; Notes of the Theater

IT COMES TO LIGHT this weekend that the Theater Guild will bring the new Philip Barry comedy, "Foolish Notion," to the National Theater for a fortnight's engagement, beginning Monday night, February 26, with Tallulah Bankhead in the stellar role of a temperamental and capricious theatrical star.

The three principal male roles will be played by Henry Hull, Donald Cook and Aubrey Mather, with Mary Welch, Maria Manton, daughter of Marlene Dietrich; Abby Bonime and Mildred Dunnock also in the cast.

To allay that persistent curiosity, Mr. Barry derived his title from the Robert Burns' lines, "O, wad some power the giftie gie us to see oursels as ithers sees us. It wad frae monie a blunder free us, 'an foolish notion."

It will not be a premiere that we will be getting when "Foolish Notion" comes along. It will already have been presented in New Haven, Boston and Baltimore. It is scheduled to open in New York on March 12, immediately following the Washington engagement.

This will be Miss Bankhead's first appearance on a Capital stage since her virtuosa performance as Sabina, with Frederic March, Florence Eldridge and Florence Reed in Thornton Wilder's "The Skin of Our Teeth."

That performance, by the way, was voted the best by any actress during the 1942-43 season. The New York Film Critics denominated her work in "Lifeboat" the best screen performance by an actress in 1944.

Joe E. Brown, whose entertainment of the armed forces in virtually all of the theaters of war entitles him to any honors that may be bestowed upon him, is the latest to be added to the list of Hollywood stars who will be in Washington to participate in the President's birthday celebrations. It will not be a new experience for Joe, although he missed once when he was supposed to be here. That time, his plane was grounded by a blizzard. So were the next two he tried. As I remember it, he never got this side of Kansas City, despite desperate efforts. He made it the next year, though. Also on hand will be Alan Ladd, who recently traded his uniform for civvies, and Gale Storm, Monogram's young lovely who has been seen on the screen in "Foreign Agent," "Rhythm Parade" and the controversial "Where Are Your Children." More to come as the names pile up.

Marie (The Body) MacDonald, who was recently quarantined in a Richmond, Va., hotel with an attack of German measles—Nazi Germans, no doubt—will make her first public appearances since her recovery on the stage of Loew's Capitol Theater at all four stage shows on Sunday. Formerly featured vocalist with Jimmy Dorsey, Charlie Barnet and other "name" bands. Miss MacDonald later branched out into the field of the fillums and has been doing nicely since. It may or may not be a coincidence that she is cast as the artist's model in "Guest in the House," the Capitol's current screen feature, in which the three foremost roles are played by Anne Baxter, Ralph Bellamy and Ruth Warrick.

A Diminutive Charmer

If you are interested—and who wouldn't be?—little, 8-year-old Margaret O'Brien is an even more charming youngster off the screen than she is on, if you can conceive of such a thing.

At Carter Barron's press dinner in her honor at the Willard, Thursday night, I was reminded of Shirley Temple, whom I first met when she was the same age. Margaret has the same gentle and perfectly mannered self-possession and poise, the same naturalness and, evidently, is equally oblivious to the important place she occupies in the amusement world.

She thinks making pictures is fun—possibly because the regulations governing the working hours of child actors specify that 9 a. m. is the earliest hour they may be called to a set—and seemed to remember a few location trips as particularly enjoyable and exciting.

But what she was much more interested in was the story of her pet canary, that rides around on her shoulder and otherwise manifests deep appreciation of its ownership. When we remarked that we had had a bit of a time trying to recapture one of the love birds that had escaped from the cage, Margaret came up with the most valid suggestion we have yet heard.

"Just turn out all the lights and pull down the shades," she advised, "and you won't have any trouble." Next time, we'll know.

Margaret left Washington yesterday with her mother and sister, under escort of Bill McCormick, formerly of this journal. But hopes to return for the President's birthday goings-on. That, however, has not as yet been finally determined.

Anyhow, she's one of the sweetest moppets you've ever met.

"The Princess and the Pirate," it appears, is on its last lap at RKO-Keith's. Manager Sol Sorkin slips a note under the door which seems to announce definitely that Deanna Durbin will take over the screen on Thursday, January 25, in "Can't Help Singing," a super-super production and her first in Technicolor. Her supporting cast is worth noting, including, as it does, Robert Page, Akim Tamiroff, David Bruce, Leonid Kinskey, Ray Collins, June Vincent, Andrew Tombes and Thomas Gomez.

Speaking of RKO-Keith's, it comes out now that Claude C. Bourne, assistant manager on Tuesday, January 16, to Miss Dorothy Fredericks, of Albuquerque, N. Mex., a member of the Waves, stationed in Washington. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Samuel Rose of the Waugh Methodist Church. After a brief honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. Bourne will make their home in the Capital. Congratulations, needless to say.

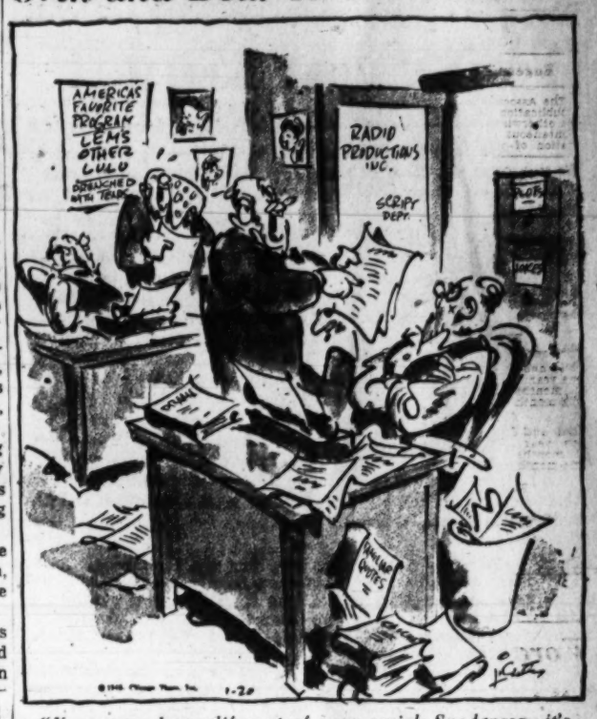
As of yesterday, Hank Wall—I suspect that his name is Henry, although I have never heard anyone call him that—terminated his tour of duty with the publicity department of the local Warner Brothers theaters to assume new chores in New York. All of us who have been associated with this capable and always genial young fellow are pulling for him and wishing him the best of luck in the new field.

Drat-These-Shortages Note

Time and space have both run out this time!

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty



"Keep your home life out of your serial, Snodgrass—it's the woman in the story who's always supposed to be in hot water!"

LEONARD LYONS

Inauguration Special!

New York, Jan. 19.—Shortly before the President's third inaugural he was visited by Wendell Willkie, who was about to fly to London.

When their conference was over, Roosevelt extended his hand to the man he had defeated for the Presidency. "On Inauguration Day you'll probably be at some London pub, thinking of how you'd like to be in Washington taking the oath of office," said Roosevelt. "I'll be in Washington taking the oath of office—and thinking of how I'd like to be over there, at some pub in London."

The President's mother not only opposed a third term, but also was opposed to a first term. These sentiments were expressed as a mother and not as a voter, for she knew that the responsibilities of this high office always prematurely aged all occupants of the White House. After Roosevelt's first election, Eddie Dowling visited the family at Hyde Park and asked his mother: "Well, how do you like having your son become President of the United States?" . . . The venerable lady sighed: "For the life of me I cannot understand why he wants the job."

Mrs. John Roosevelt's niece, Joan Clark, spent a weekend at the White House, and after midnight she left her room and walked quietly into the President's study. He sat the infant on his knee and sighed: "Well, Joan, I know I'm safe with you. You're the only one I know who doesn't come to the White House wanting something. You don't want anything, do you?" . . .

"Oh, yes, I do," the child replied, offering a blank piece of paper, "I want your autograph."

After the President signed the executive order reducing the postage rates on books, a group of distinguished authors and historians came to Washington to express their gratitude. Their spokesman made a speech of thanks for his executive order which had solved a problem for them and for book readers throughout the Nation. "You should put it in statute form, instead of having it enacted by executive order," the President advised them. "It's never safe to depend on the whim of a President."

After the WPA, PWA, NLRB, Social Security and other agencies had been established, the President was visited by a newspaper publisher who protested against his changing the date of Thanksgiving. "We of the press object to that," said the publisher. "Maybe the next thing you'll attempt will be to change the date of Christmas. You'll hear from us and from Santa Claus." . . . "I'm disappointed," said the President. "My understanding was that the press feels I AM Santa Claus."

In the early days of the Roosevelt Administration, when Jimmy was being mentioned as a possibility for the Governorship of Massachusetts, Franklin D. Roosevelt, jr., heard the news at a family dinner in the White House, turned to his three brothers, and laughed: "Just count me out of any idea of running for the Presidency" . . . "Why?" Jimmy asked him. "Wouldn't you want to be President?" . . . "I'm the only one here who can't," F. D., jr., explained. "I was born in Canada."

One of the legends about the conflicting reports by people who exact promises from the President concerns the time a Senator was supposed to have presented his cause before Roosevelt, who told him, "You're right" . . . Then came another Senator, who presented the opposite argument. The President told him, "You're right" . . . Mrs. Roosevelt, who had been standing by, said: "But you can't approve of these two who are diametrically opposed to each other." And the President is said to have replied: "You're right."

The Russian Ambassador once emerged from a long White House conference, shaking his head in bewilderment. "The President," he revealed, "spent all the time trying to convince me that I should go to church."

Historians agree that the President's greatest speech was the one he delivered at his first inaugural—the "We Have Nothnig to Fear But Fear" speech. Missy LeHand once told us how that speech was written: The President's Brain Trust submitted suggestions and memoranda. He read them all, pondered over them, and then pushed them aside . . . Then he turned his back to Miss LeHand and dictated the speech to her. He told her later that he had turned his back so that he could imagine that he was addressing a farmer, a garment worker, a broker, a writer, a sailor, a bookkeeper and a miner.

Mrs. Roosevelt's cousin, George E. Roosevelt, sr., is a banker who was the trustee of an estate in which Eleanor Roosevelt was the beneficiary. When the trust fund expired, the banker wrote to the President for suggestion about investing the money. . . . The President was busy, and sent a curt reply: "You're the trustee, so it's your worry" . . . The next week Banker Roosevelt wrote to the President again and reported that he had invested all of this money in U. S. Government bonds. "Now," George E. Roosevelt, sr., reminded the President, "Now you're the trustee, and it's your worry."

Hagerstown GI Gets First Aid From Germans

Hit nine times by German machine gun fire, Staff Sergt. Paul V. Keller of Hagerstown, Md., was given first aid treatment by the Jerries in the courtyard of a castle in southern France before he was "recaptured by our forces.

KELLER

Now recuperating from those wounds at Walter Reed General Hospital, Sergeant Keller said:

"We heard some of the men in our company had taken the castle, and had been fighting there all day without food. Our executive officer and I, with three other men, started out from the battalion assembly area with some rations and ammunition for them.

Hits The Dirt Too Late

"It was about midnight and the moon was bright when we got there. As we walked into the courtyard, German machine guns opened up on us from about 25 yards. I hit the dirt, but not before they hit me.

"We learned that our men had been captured when the Germans launched a counterattack. The Jerries had even set up some of our own machine guns in the castle."

The Germans gave the American wounded first aid, he related, then left them behind a few hours later when another American infantry company recaptured the castle.

Wears Bronze Star

Sergeant Kleler wears the Bronze Star for his resourcefulness at Anzio for turning an infantry night patrol into an artillery mission that destroyed at least two Nazi tanks in front of Amercian positions.

His parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Keller, live at 2102 Lexington ave., Hagerstown. He had joined the Forty-fifth Division at Anzio as a replacement and spent 10 months in combat in Italy and southern France.

The Gallup Poll

California, Florida Rated High In Poll on Good Places to Live

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 19.—A little more than half of the American people would subscribe to the old saying, "There is no place like home," when they think of their own State.

Forty per cent, on the other hand, would up and move tomorrow to some other State, if they were allowed to make a choice, no strings attached.

Five per cent would have to sit around and think it over. At least that is the proportion which could not give an answer when field reporters for the Institute put this question to a cross-section of the adult population:

"If you could live in any State in the Nation, in which State would you most like to live?"

Whether it is strictly a matter of climate, or whether chambers of commerce and other civic groups deserve some of the credit, is hard to say; nevertheless, a tabulation of the States named by those who picked another than their own shows California first, by a good margin, and Florida second. New York State is third. The glamour of New York City may play some part in New York's rating.

This not to say that the attractions of other States have been ignored by those who look to "greener pastures." Here are the ten most popular States among this group, given in order of preference:

1. California.
2. Florida.
3. New York.
4. Texas.
5. Colorado.
6. Oregon.
7. Arizona.
8. Kentucky.
9. Mississippi.
10. Michigan.

Other statistics:

Taking a larger point of view, the West Coast (California, Washington, Oregon) gets first rating among sections. The South is second.

Men are slightly more inclined to be satisfied with their home States than women.

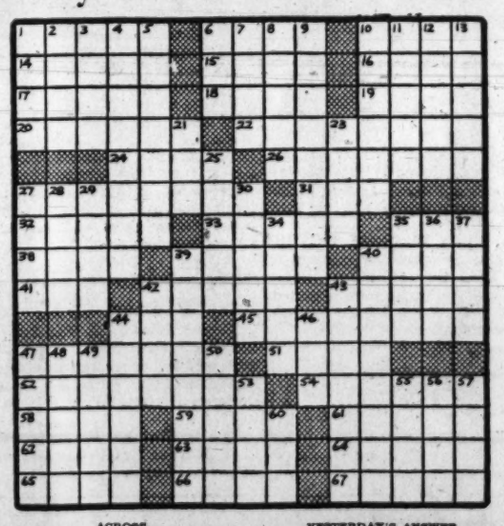
Virtually two out of three among people over 50 prefer to remain where they now are. This is the case with only 51 per cent of the younger people.

Albemarle Legion Plans Honor Roll

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 19 (Spl.).—A proposal to erect an appropriate signboard in the triangle in front of the fire house on W. Main st. to bear an honor roll of the names of all Charlottesville and Albemarle County residents killed in action in World War II has been approved by the executive committee of Charlottesville and Albemarle Post No. 74, American Legion.

According to R. Watson Sadler, named to head a special committee to secure the necessary funds and make plans for the board, the structure will be of wood with a glass front, and will be wired for electric lighting. It will be temporary in nature since plans for a war memorial here, which would replace the sign, are already being discussed. Construction will begin at an early date.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Carousal
6 Last ——
10 Molt
14 A gem
15 Alms box
16 A ceremony
17 Prepared for war
18 Repair
19 Addled
20 A broach
22 Small plates of shining metal
24 Angers
26 Whatnot
27 With feet foremost
31 Climbing shrub
32 A photog taw
33 Satire
35 Spring
36 Tastes
39 Rancor

DOWN

1 A mast
2 Father: Fr.
3 Incarnation of Vishnu
4 Recluses
5 Somewhat old
6 Herd of whales
7 God of war
8 Shaft of a feather
9 One of the hills of Rome
10 Describing a rugged cliff
11 A passage
12 Direct
13 Harass
21 Brazilian money of account
23 A fleet of ships
25 Shore bird
27 Fleet
28 Medley
29 Leather flask
30 Broad smiles
34 Aquatic mammal
35 Observed
36 Share
37 Branches of learning
39 Shoemaker's nail
40 Amusing
42 Asterisk
43 Spirits of barleycorn
44 Card game
46 Disease of sheep
47 Lady's workbasket
48 Excuse
49 A horse
50 In return
53 In the distant past
55 Enalle
56 Level
57 Plexus
60 Summer: Fr.

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

Mrs. Heflebower Named County 'Canning Queen'

Charles Town, W. Va., Jan. 19 (Spl.).—Mrs. H. G. Heflebower, Jr., of Rippon, was crowned "canning queen" of Jefferson County for 1944 in connection with the annual Hay and Grain Show held at Community Center yesterday. The "crown" was bestowed by Leland Booth, secretary of the West Virginia Farm Bureau.

Paul Milton of Charles Town was crowned "corn king" at the same affair, the award made on the basis of quantity and quality of production the past year. His "crown" was at the hands of Miss Eloise Cofer, extension division nutrition specialist of West Virginia University.

Eastern Takes 9th in Row; Coolidge Wins

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

That $50,000-a-year job as baseball's high commissioner is seeking the right man but the right man is not now within baseball's ranks, it is politely suggested by Warren Giles, general manager of the Cincinnati Reds.

POVICH

Giles, who operates the Reds with complete authority from Owner Powell Crosley, has himself been proposed as a possible successor to the late Judge Landis, but Mr. Giles has speedily eliminated Mr. Giles as a candidate. He is recommending that the 16 club owners consider no man for the job who (1) is without legal experience and (2) who already is affiliated with the big leagues.

That is the first sign of opposition to a groundswell movement that was thought to be sweeping National League President Ford Frick into the commissioner's job. Frick qualifies on every other count in the pattern of seven essentials for the job suggested by Giles, but he is without legal background and he is already in baseball's hire.

Clark Griffith beat Giles to the idea that the big leagues should draft the new czar from other fields when, shortly after Landis' death, he suggested that baseball should hire a public figure outside the game as commissioner. When the name of Frick was advanced as the new commissioner, Griffith politely agreed "Good man," but he didn't join the pro-Frick movement.

Griffith may have a special opposition to Frick. He recalls the unsatisfactory arrangement in the pre-Landis era when Garry Hermann, of the National League, headed a three-man commission that was baseball's highest authority. On the commission with Hermann were the American and National League presidents, and the bickering was continual.

"Hermann was so honest and fair that he leaned backward to show no favoritism to the National League," said Griffith. "It didn't work out. Hermann made the ruling that George Sisler belonged to the St. Louis Browns instead of the Pittsburgh Pirates, and the National League lost a great ballplayer despite the fact it had perhaps a better claim to Sisler than the American League."

The job of baseball commissioner has burgeoned into a throne-like position in American life. Judge Landis glamorized the heck out of it. Aside from the money it pays, it's now some kind of a symbol of stern righteousness, guarding the whole structure of the Nation's favorite sport. The job carries a special kind of honor for the man who holds it.

Big men want the job, which has come to be considered a step up for anybody in public life. Jim Farley wants it. He'd like the appointment despite the fact it would cost him a sharp salary cut. He'd have to resign his Coca-Cola directorate, or whatever office he holds in the company, but he'd do that in exchange for the robes of Landis' office.

Farley would qualify, too. He'd bring to baseball dignity, charm and unquestioned administrative ability. He'd be dream copy for the sports writers in a job that is only less written about than the President of the United States. He may get the job, unless the club owners decide that he's too big for it, and thus not pliable enough to suit them.

The chances are that the commissioner's job may be held vacant until the war's end, when the 16 club owners would have a wider field from which to select their man. They are probably coveting men like Judge Frederick Vinson, the Economic Stabilization chief, and James F. Byrnes, but they are frozen in their war jobs and could scarcely accept.

Vinson would be the favorite in any competition for the commissioner's job. Baseball men are rank conservatives—it took them 90 years to put numbers on the players' backs—and they shrink at innovations. Landis gave them the pattern for the commissionership. He was a Fedral judge. Vinson, as a U. S. Court of Appeals judge, outranked Landis, who occupied a district bench.

The 16 men who own the big league clubs will meet in New York next month to draw up the contract for the man to be named commissioner. Actually, the job expired with Landis' death. They're not even bounden to pay his successor a $50,000 salary, but the fact is they're proud of the fact the job commands that kind of money, and there'll be no retrenchment in that direction.

On the Line

With CONSIDINE

Let me add my 2 cents worth to the statement by Sergt. Joe Louis that he will fight only once after the war, and that time against Corpl. William Conn.

He will fight William Conn, indeed. He will probably fight him two or three times, for Billy, with his speed, will always be able to give Joe a run for his dough—though I'm inclined to doubt if he'll be the one who lifts the sergeant's title. Joe will fight others, too. For a couple of reasons: (a) He'll need the dough, and (b) Uncle Mike Jacobs is a very persuasive man.

CONSIDINE

The next heavyweight champion is some guy who is in his early 20s now, doing a little boxing in uniform and isn't known outside of his immediate family and in his barracks, quonsett, hut or ship. He's got the makings of a great punch, is slowly learning how to move around. He'll be, say, 24, when he meets the 33 or 34 year old Louis and, after absorbing a bad beating—for Louis will be able to punch until he's 50—he'll come on and win.

Unless all signs fail, Conn will be close to 30 before he gets another crack at Louis. The war will not exactly have improved his speed of foot and hand, the hall-marks of his talent.

The war will not have given Conn the kind of punch he'll need to beat Louis, either. Punches are born—and yeah, yeah, yeah, we remember the transformation of Benny Leonard from a boxer to a puncher, too. Benny was a born puncher. He just concentrated on the other.

Every penny Joe Louis has—he once told me—is tied up in the estate he has at Utica, Mich. It was bought for him by his managers, Julian Black and John Roxborough. There are some other assets, to be sure, a couple of houses, a small flat and the usual fancy gear a man picks up when he's in the chips. But he'd have difficulty today laying a hand on any sizable bundle of cabbage.

He owes Uncle Sam, not Uncle Mike, $117,000 in back taxes. If he fights Conn and raises enough to pay off the $117,000—it's due to be paid within six months after he's mustered out—he'll still have to pay taxes on the $117,000 income. Suppose the taxes on the $117,000 amount to $60,000. Then he'll have to fight again to raise the $60,000. If he fights and makes the $60,000, then he'll have to pay taxes on the $60,000 income—and so on down the line.

In the meantime his chief benefactor in life, Jacobs, will be wanting to get his postwar boxing program well set and Louis will remain his biggest drawing card. Louis will stay on as No. 1 attraction in the game as Detr he has lost his title, just as Dempsey did. Joe is a kind-hearted, cooperative soul and I doubt if he'd even consider turning Mike down.

So you can skip Joe's assertion that William Conn will be his first and last postwar opponent.

While we're at it, it's about time to destroy the legend that Conn was leading Joe in points when they staged their great fight before the war. Joe knocked Billy dead in the thirteenth round. I thought Billy was leading in points until knocked out. But a checkup of the official score tabs of the judges and referee after the fight showed that Joe was leading, going into the thirteenth round, by a score of seven rounds to five.

Sorry.

If baseball goes on this coming season—and it will do so, apparently, over House Military Affairs Committee Chairman May's dead body—you are bound to see (and probably take part in) the biggest gambling wave baseball ever knew.

My friend, Shirley Povich, The Washington Post sportswriter, tells me that a survey he made last season of bookmakers in Washington showed that baseball betting has tripled over 1943. What's it going to be now that the boys haven't got horse racing handily to bet on? You guess.

Yanks Make English Cage Conscious

By Charles Chamberlain

London, Jan. 19 (AP).—Basketball is the top sport in Great Britain these days with more than 25,000 American servicemen competing in the greatest overseas program ever organized in wartime.

Winter league champions, survivors of approximately 2000 original teams, will compete for district and base titles to determine the quintets to compete for the United Kingdom championship March 7-9 in London.

Site of the final tournament will be Albert Hall with its red plush seats—a situation roughly comparable to holding the NCAA finals in Carnegie Hall.

Captain Ifft is Director

Baskets have been turned out in spare time by England's small arms factories and British clothiers have produced uniforms consisting of pants resembling boxing trunks.

Teams compete in gyms, hangars, municipal produce markets, home guard drill halls or any place two hoops can be hung.

Capt. Ralph Ifft of Akron, Ohio, United Kingdom athletic director and former minor league pitcher, is enthusiastic about the progress of the game.

"Basketball is sweeping the country," he enthuses. "The British always played netball, a form of the game, but now the Tommies go all out for the American style. Sometimes it's hard to get courts for our boys with British teams wanting to use them so much."

Among the standout teams are the Troop Carrier Pipers, who are favored to win the championship behind sharp shooting Corpl. Glen Brown of Calvin Coolidge, Grand Rapids, Mich. The Pipers took the base crown in Sicily and have won 128 in 135 starts in three seasons. Four members of the original squad that won 82 of 83 in the States two years ago are Sergt. Homer Lundine, Kansas City, Mo.; Sergt. George Morris, Beckley, W. Va.; Sergt. Joe Stanko, Pittsburgh, and Sergt. Eddie Gardiner, Hammond, Ind.

Many Good Teams

Bill's boys of the Second Bomb Division have tallied 1112 points, winning 19 straight with Pvt. Manny Kaplan of Brooklyn College, showing the way.

Other leading clubs are Juartermaster Double-Clutchers, led by Sergt. Cliff Morey of Wayne University; Frank's Yanks, piloted by Corpl. Dick Gray of Villanova; Parachute Infantry Spiders, sparked by Harmon Walters of Rice and the Liberator Ducklings, spearheaded by Sergt. Dick Baldwin of University of Rochester.

Lieut. Jim Weir of Wyoming, center, and Sid Glickman of NYU, also are top scorers.

Hernandez, Wilson to Drill Today

Former world featherweight boxing champion Jackie Wilson and rough, tough Pedro Hernandez both are to step through public workouts at the Liberty Athletic Club's gymnasium today while entering stretch training for their scheduled 10-round return boxing bout at Uline Arena Monday night.

Hernandez swings into the ring at 2 o'clock, while Wilson takes over an hour later.

Interest in Monday night's return bout was stepped up yesterday when Jack Laken, manager of Wilson, blasted back at Al Weill, manager of Hernandez, who has declared his intention of appearing before the District of Columbia Boxing Commission to protest Wilson's use of butting tactics in previous bouts here. Laken claims Weill already has started building up an alibi for Pedro.

In a six-round semifinal Pete Virgin, featherweight sensation, will be tested by Tony Oshiro, a Hawaiian from Newark. Two more sixes and a four will round out the show.

Greenbriar Five Scores, 56 to 26

Front Royal, Va., Jan. 19.—Greenbriar Military School, displaying smoother coordination throughout, defeated the Randolph Macon Academy five here today, 56 to 26.

The winners were paced by C. Knoch, gigantic center, who shivered the net for 18 points, which was tops in the scoring department. Right behind him was Vollmer, winners' guard, with 17, and Erwin, a forward hit for the baker's dozen.

The taller GMS quintet controlled the ball most of the way and forced the hometowners to consistently long shooting. Naylor and Shrader led the offense for the losers with seven points epiece.

Dodson, Harmon Lead at Tucson

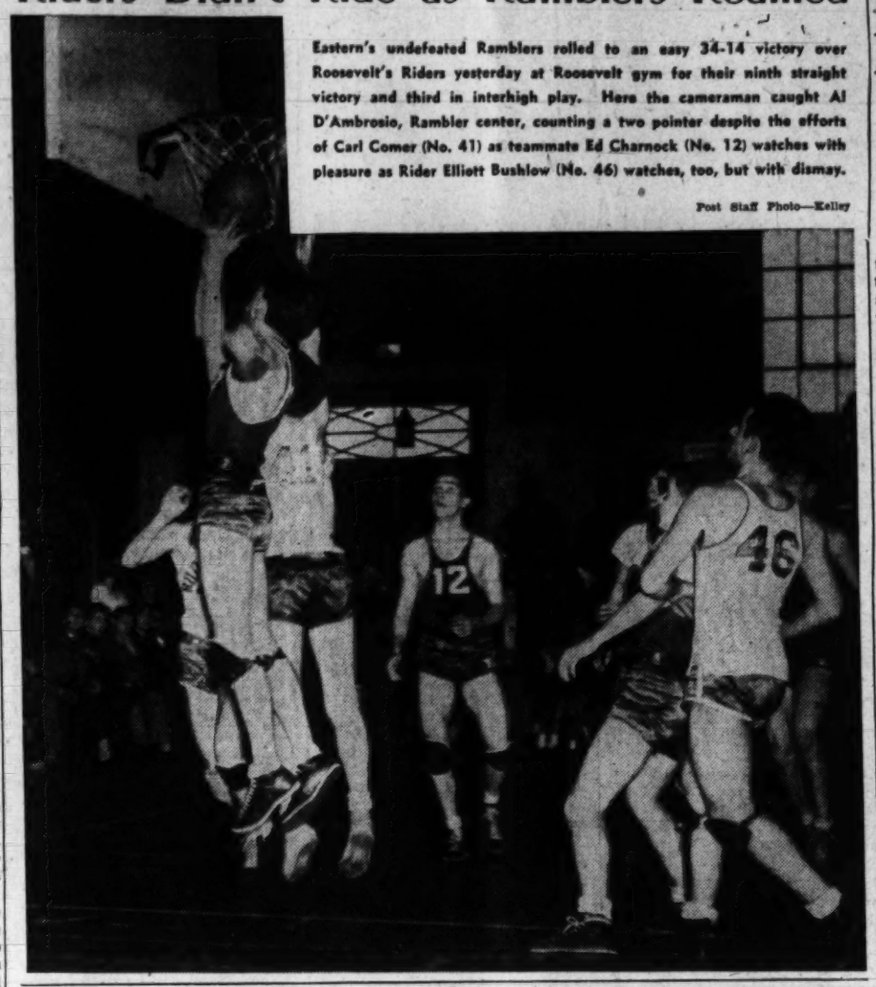
Tucson, Ariz., Jan. 19 (AP).—The e arly leadership in the first round of the $5000 Tucson Golf Open was taken by Leonard Dodson, Kansas City, Mo., and Claude Harmon, Lochmoor, Mich.

They both scored 66—four under par—over the 18-hole El Rio Country Club course.

Sam Snead, Hot Springs, Va., cofavorite with Byron Nelson, Toledo, Ohio, came with 67. Nelson was a late starter.

Early finishers in the 68 bracket include Harry Bassler, Los Angeles, Jimmy Hines, New York City and Denny Shute, Akron, Ohio.

Riders Didn't Ride as Ramblers Roamed



Eastern's undefeated Ramblers rolled to an easy 34-14 victory over Roosevelt's Riders yesterday at Roosevelt gym for their ninth straight victory and third in interhigh play. Here the cameraman caught Al D'Ambrosio, Rambler center, counting a two pointer despite the efforts of Carl Comer (No. 41) as teammate Ed Charnock (No. 12) watches with pleasure as Rider Elliott Bushlow (No. 46) watches, too, but with dismay.

Post Staff Photo—Kelley

Va. Cagemen, Boxers Busy On Weekend

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 19. While Virginia's boxers have a home match against the North Carolina Navy Pre-Flighters at 8 o'clock tomorrow night in the Memorial gymnasium, the Cavalier basketeers face V. P. I. in Blacksburg in one of the climax games of the State court championship race.

Virginia's basketball team is undefeated in five games against State collegiate rivals.

The Cavaliers believe they can turn the trick if their veteran forward, Lucien Burnett, is able to play against the Gobblers. Burnett, a Navy V-12 trainee, was in "sick bay" when the Virginians went against Hampden-Sydney earlier this week, and with him out of the lineup—they were hard pressed to win by a 38-35 score over the Tiger team that they had defeated 45-28 at the start of the season.

Burnett worked a little with the Cavaliers in training for the V. P. I. game, but it is not yet certain whether he can make the trip to Blacksburg. If he stays at home his place will be taken by Bob Heurick who scored 13 points against the Tigers.

Virginia's boxing coach, Archie Hahn, is having to give special attention to a couple of new men who may compete in added bouts against the Cloudbuster scrappers from Chapel Hill.

Joe Summerill, welterweight, and Wayne Waggoner, middleweight, are the two newcomers who will probably appear in extra scraps that will not count in the point scoring. These will be added to the evening's entertainment because the Cloudbusters will have no bantamweight to compete against Jim Elkins, Virginia's veteran 120-pounder.

The Cavaliers won 5½ to 4½ over the Preflighters last year, but Coach Hahn does not have as strong a squad this season, and does not hope too heartily for a victory.

North Carolina Trips Va., 55-30

Blacksburg, Va., Jan. 19 (AP).—North Carolina's Navy V-12 basketball team invaded Virginia last night and delivered a 55-30 defeat to a less experienced Virginia Tech team at Blacksburg.

The White Phantoms took the lead after the first few minutes of play and the Gobblers never threatened. Norfolk, a forward, led the Carolina team's scoring with 15 points.

No. Carolina.	G	FG	P	Va. Tech.	G	FG	P
Allen,f.	0	0	0	Noel,f.	2	0	4
Markin,f.	2	0	4	Oliver,f.	0	0	0
Norfolk,f.	6	3	15	Poe,f.	0	0	0
Dillon,f.	2	0	4	Gillespie,f.	0	0	0
Jordan,c.	4	1	9	Bova,c,f.	2	3	7
Anderson,c.	2	0	4	Chandler,c.	0	0	0
Alvarez,g.	4	0	8	Bushkar,g.	5	3	13
Garvin,g.	0	0	0	Maroufek,g.	1	4	6
Thompson,g.	4	1	9				
Paxton,g.	0	2	2				
Totals	24	7	55	Totals	10	10	30

Gonzaga Wins 9th Straight by 57-18 Score

Gonzaga's Eagles stormed to their ninth consecutive cage triumph yesterday, overwhelming a hapless St. Anthony's squad on the home court by a stratospheric 57-18 count.

The Eagles, a hot squad all the way, took command at the opening tip-off and were never endangered. At the half they had run up a comfortable 25-9 lead, and then proceeded to more than double the count in the two remaining periods just for insurance.

Forward Scotty Cranston and Ed Reidy, the pivotman, sparked the onslaught, hitting the hoops for 15 and 10 points, respectively.

Carduff, St. Anthony forward, bore the brunt of his team offense, collecting a high of 8 points.

Gonzaga.	G	FG	P	St. Anthony.	G	FG	P
Burke,f.	3	1	7	Carduff,f.	3	2	8
Jelly,f.	2	1	5	Devanly,f.	0	1	1
Cranston,f.	7	1	15	Gough,c.	1	1	3
Reidy,c.	5	1	10	McCauley,g.	1	0	2
Garvey,g.	2	2	6	Ryan,g.	1	0	2
Kellinger,g.	4	0	8	Culbert,g.	1	0	2
Healey,g.	1	0	2	Moyle,g.	0	0	0
Griffen,g.	1	0	2				
Sparacino,g.	1	0	2				
Totals	26	5	57	Totals	7	4	18

Referee—Mitchell.

Virginia Hunting Season Ends Today: Trapping Continues

Richmond, Va., Jan. 19. (AP).—Virginia sportsmen will put away their guns tomorrow as the 1944-45 hunting season comes to an end.

Tomorrow marks the end of the season on rabbits, squirrels, turkeys and minor upland game. The season on deer closed two weeks ago. The statewide open trapping season will continue through January 31.

A few complaints from the 1944-45 season came from duck hunters and "bird men." The former experienced generally poor weather throughout the season and smaller flights of ducks than could be remembered in recent years.

Quail hunters found game extremely thin in most parts of the State, although a number of southside counties reported generally good shooting. Culpeper County also reported good bird hunting. The deer season was generally considered a successful one.

A number of explanations were made for the poor duck hunting, among them a comment from the fish and wildlife service that maneuvers of military aircraft, particularly those planes dropping night flares, kept wildfowl away from Virginia waters.

Shepherdstown Five Easy Winner, 43 17

Shepherdstown, W. Va., Jan. 19. Shepherdstown High's floor five downed another sectional opponent yesterday here when it defeated Berkeley Springs (W. Va.) High 43 to 17.

In a preliminary the Shepherdstown Jayvees lost to the Berkeley Jayvees, 17 to 9.

Terps Host To N. C. State Five Tonight

Coach Burton Shipley's University of Maryland basketball team plays host tonight to the strong North Carolina State aggregation in a Southern Conference game at Ritchie Coliseum, 8:30 o'clock.

The Terps will be playing their fifth conference contest tonight, having captured one and dropped three. The lone victory came over VMI last Saturday night, 46-28.

Jack Flynn, forward, is expected to spark the Terp's attack tonight, The rangy veteran is the Southern Conference's leading scorer, his nearest rival being 10 points back, and he is expected to increase his margin against the Carolinians.

Shipley will pair Bob Yorby, former Tech player, with Flynn at the forward posts tonight in the starting lineup. Slim Jaeck will open at center and Charley Campbell and Dave Balachow will perform at the guard stations.

Terp Ringmen Meet Guardsmen Tonight

New London, Conn., Jan. 19.—University of Maryland's boxing squad, headed by Coach Paddy Kane, arrived here today when it will clash with the United States Coast Guard Academy in a ring match tomorrow.

The following Free State fighters will perform: 120-pound: George Murphy; 145-pound: Bill Greer; 127-pound: Bill Coakley, 155: Tom Maloney; 165: Alex Bobenko; 175: Frank Doory; heavyweight: Ken Malone.

Martinsburg Five Defeated, 36 to 24

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 19.—Inability to make good shots that ordinarily would have been sure things cost Martinsburg High cagers their second straight basketball game at Mercersburg, Pa., yesterday afternoon, losing to the Mercersburg Academy team 36 to 24.

Starting at guard against the locals was a home-town boy, Fred Diehl, son of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. S. R. Diehl.

Martinsburg trailed throughout but missed enough shots to win the ball game.

More Than 1 Fight For Louis-Jacobs

New York, Jan. 19 (AP).—Mike Jacobs, who expects to promote a Joe Louis-Billy Conn return bout after the war, isn't so certain the heavyweight champion will fight only once when peace returns.

"I think that when the time comes Joe may want a tuneup bout with some ordinary heavyweight before he takes on Conn," Jacob declared today.

Belters Await Seniors' Debut in Tourney

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

With the first round of the novice division of The Washington Post-DCAAU Battle of Belts Boxing Championships indelibly written into local amateur boxing history with a record-breaking start last Thursday night at Turner's Arena, amateur followers today eagerly await next Thursday's tests, also at Turner's Arean, when the highly regarded seniors make their tournament debut.

Deadline for senior entries is set for next Tuesday night between 7:30 and 9 o'clock at the District Boxing Commision offices in the new Municipal Center at which time the boys also will be weighed-in and given a thorough physical examination under the eyes of Boxing Commission physicians.

One of the strongest fields ever to compete in a local amateur event is expected as club coaches yesterday began final drills for their charges in search for the richest array of prizes ever put up for a local event. From every section of the city, and ni nearby Prince Georges and Montgomery Counties and from Alexandria, stronghold of the St. Mary's Boys' Club, the mentors rushed their pupils into tip-top shape for the tuorney that gives senior individual winners a shot at National fame when they automatically qualify for the National A. A. U. championships at Boston, starting April 1.

In addition to the trip to Boston for a chance at national recognition for the seniors, both seniors and novice winners will be awarded gold and silver belts respectively. Runnersup in both divisions will receive medals, while outstanding winners and runners-up in both classes will receive wristwatches, awarded by the District Boxing Commission and Atlas and Touchdown Clubs. The outstanding serviceman fighter will receive another wristwatch put up by "Bo" Bregman, local sportsman.

Riders Downed, 34-14; Raiders Succumb, 49-23

Lamond, D'Ambrosio Lead Rambler Attack Before 1000 Crowd

By Newton Bowers
Post Staff Writer

Eastern won again.

This is becoming quite a habit for the Ramblers this season and yesterday was no exception as the star-studded quintet from Northeast tamed the Rough Riders of Roosevelt, 34 to 14, before 100 fans at Roosevelt.

The Ramblers found no trouble at all in racking up their ninth straight victory and third inter high triumph to remain in first place in the interhigh standings Eastern never was on the trailing end of the score.

The defending loop champions took a 12-6 lead in the first period, with Bob Lamon registering 5 points, Albert D'Ambrosio 4, Ed Charnock a basket and a foul by Bob Spicknall. Nick Argyroupolas, of the Raiders, accounted for 4 of his team's 6 points in the first period, while Elliott Bushlow shot one from midcourt for the Riders' other basket.

Ramblers Keep Lead

The Ramblers maintained their 6-point lead in the second quarter, the half ending 18-12. Roosevelt's Charley Grim shot a basket at the beginning of the period, but D'Ambrosio and Lamon hit the cords in one-two order and led 15-8 midway in the period. Carl Comer sank one for the Riders, but Lamon came back with another and added a foul for an 18-10 lead. Seconds before the half ended, George Theophilas registered for the Riders.

The best the Riders could produce in the third period was one basket, a layup shot by Theophilas, and these were their last two points as the Ramblers scored 7 points in the third and 9 more in the last.

D'Ambrosio accounted for three more points in the third period, while Lamon scored one basket and Charnock and Spicknall each shot a foul. Midway in the last period, both schools sent in their reserves and the Eastern second stringers held the Riders scoreless.

Seaton Shines

Billy Seaton, Eastern sub, shone brilliantly during his short time in the game in the last period, scoring 5 points, two goals and 1 foul. With the regulars still in at the beginning of the period, Charnock and D'Ambrosio each shot a basket.

Bob Lamon, last year's high scorer in the city and star in the interhigh and metropolitan playoffs, hasn't missed being high scorer in any of the Ramblers' interhigh games this season. Lamon, one o fthe coolest players hereabouts, scored 12 points, while D'Ambrosio came next with 10.

Eastern.	G	FG	P	Roosevelt.	G	FG	P
Charnock,f.	2	1	5	DeGoff,f.	0	0	0
Graham,f.	0	0	0	Grim,f.	1	0	2
Kirk,f.	0	0	0	Kanofsky,f.	0	0	0
D'Ambrosio,c	4	2	10	Comer,c.	1	0	2
Grimes,c.	0	0	0	Argyropoulos,g.	2	0	4
Lamon,g.	5	2	12	Limber,g.	0	0	0
Spicknall,g.	0	2	2	Bushlow,g.	1	0	2
English,g.	0	0	0	Theophilos,g.	2	0	4
Seaton,g.	2	1	5				
Totals	13	8	34	Totals	7	0	14

Former W.&L. Cage Star Killed in Battle of Leyte

Lexington, Va., Jan. 19 (AP).—Lieut. Leo F. Rineartz, jr., captain of the 1940 Washington and Lee basketball team which won the Virginia championship, was killed by Japanese shell fire in the Battle of Leyte, the Philippines, about November 27, friends at Washington and Lee have been informed.

Lieutenant Rineartz, 26, entered the Army in 1942 and was serving with a tank unit at the time of his death. He was a native of Middletown, Ohio. When he entered the service, his home was at Lansdowne, Pa., where his widow and young daughter live.

Besides playing in a guard position on the W&L freshman and varsity teams for four years, Lieutenant Rineartz won a Mahan Award for creative writing, was vice president of the student body and secretary of the athletic council.

Wake Forest Coach's Son Killed in Crash

Wake Forest, N. C., Jan. 19 (AP).—Walter Hill Walker, 20, son of Wake Forest Athletic Director D. C. (Peahead) Walker of Wake Forest College was killed yesterday in a plane crash in Mountain City, Idaho. Young Walker was in training as an Army aerial gunner.

Young Walker's father was en route to Atlanta, Ga., to attend the Atlanta Touchdown Club's annual party at the time members of the family received word from the War Department of the death.

Navy Announces Gymnastic Chart

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 19 (AP).—The Naval Academy bymnastic squad has scheduled five events for the season, but with the return of only five lettermen from last year, the Middies may have a hard time repeating their 1944 record of no defeats.

Navy's Capt. Fran Dougherty will be back at work on the parallel bars and Tom Fortson is expected to surprise a few competitors at the horizontal bar. Roy Pitt, used last year as a Plebe on the rings, has improved, but Edison Mouton has been giving him some competition.

The schedule: January 17—Brooklyn, Central YMCA of Brooklyn, N. Y.; February 3—New York Turners of New York City; 10—Twenty-third Street YMCA of New York City; 24—Germantown YMCA of Philadelphia, and March 3—Army at West Point.

Improving Colts Lead Early and Are Not Threatened in Contest

Coolidge's rapidly - improving Colts broke into the interhigh win column yesterday by trouncing Western 49-23 at Tech's gymnasium.

The Colts moved into a first quarter 12-6 lead when Kenny Hazel, Bill Lake and Dana Scott each dumped two field goals through the nets. Western enjoyed its most successful period in the second quarter as Jack Castro began to find the range. But just before the stanza ended, Hazel and Scott hit the nets and the Colts extended their margin to 24-13 at half-time.

Billy Cannon was Coolidge's big gun in the second half. The willowy Colt guard flipped two baskets through the nets within a twenty second period after the third quarter had begun. All in all, Cannon scored four field goals in this frame. This, together with four points apiece for Lake and Bob Hausrath enabled Coolidge to widen its lead to 44-20, going into the final period.

Western's defenses tightened up considerably in the closing minutes of play, but the Raiders themselves were able to make only three markers.

Scott and Lake weer the top scorer with 10 points each, while Cannon and Hazel were close behind with 9 apiece. However, considering the circumstances, Western's Jack Castro put on quite a show himself in chalking up 8 points for a losing cause.

Coolidge.	G	FG	P	Western.	G	FG	P
Hausrath,f.	1	2	4	Castro,f.	3	2	8
Shaw,f.	0	0	0	Stockton,f.	0	0	0
Hazel,f.	4	1	9	Bevins,f.	1	0	2
Henry,f.	1	0	2	Hart,f.	1	0	2
Lake,c.	5	0	10	Murphy,f.	1	0	2
Taylor,c.	0	0	0	D.Dudley,c.	1	0	2
Cannon,g.	4	1	9	Usler,c.	0	0	0
Israel,g.	0	0	0	Gould,g.	1	3	5
R.King,g.	0	0	0	Gullot,g.	0	0	0
Scott,g.	4	2	10	Beatty,g.	0	0	0
S.King,g.	1	1	3	O.Dudley,g.	1	0	2
Witzel,g.	1	0	2				
Totals	21	7	49	Totals	9	5	23

Referee—White. Umpire—Buscher.

Bethesda Five 70-8 Winner Over Rockville

The Bethesda-Chevy Chase High courtmen routed Rockville, 70 to 8, yesterday on their home floor, to take their eighth win of the campaign.

The winning Barons presented a picture of power and more power as they turned on the heat in all periods and made things barren, in general, for the game, but impotent, visitors.

Roger Parkinson, BCC forward, led all scorers with a total of 11 markers, while teammate Sonny Chappell was close behind, hitting the hoops for five baskets and 10 points. Rice, Rockville forward, was the only one of his squad caging more than one goal to lead with four points.

As the game got under way the winners roared off to a 21-4 advantage at the quarter, increasing it to 33-6 at the midway point. They shackled Rockville to lead, 46-6, at the close of the third frame.

Beth.-Ch. Ch.	G	FG	P	Rockville.	G	FG	P
Denson,f.	1	0	2	Rice,f.	2	0	4
McCall,f.	2	0	4	Ball,f.	0	1	1
Hughes,f.	2	1	5	Turner,f.	0	0	0
Johnson,f.	4	0	8	Wilson,c.	1	0	2
Parkinson,f.	5	1	11	Poole,g.	0	0	0
Raymond,c.	2	0	4	Lahn,g.	0	1	1
Metzell,c.	2	0	4	Linthicum,g.	0	0	0
Pierce,c.	1	0	2	Godd,g.	0	0	0
Wray,g.	3	0	6				
Peterson,g.	4	0	8	Totals	3	2	8
Ferguson,g.	2	0	4				
Lane,g.	1	0	2				
Chappell,g.	5	0	10				
Totals	34	2	70				

Referee—Buscher.

Gorsica Accepted For General Duty

Huntington, W. Va., Jan. 19 (AP). Capt. A. J. Blume, commanding the Huntington Induction Station, said today that Pitcher Johnny Gorsica of the Detroit Tigers had been accepted for general military service.

Gorsica, who will be 30 in March, joined the Tigers in 1940. He is old son, Jodie. He and Mrs. Gorsica married and the father of a 5-year-old operate a drugstore in Beckley, W. Va.

Troubled with a sore arm part of last year, Gorsica had six victories and 14 defeats, but finished the season strong.

TODAY
WTOP 1:30 P. M.

Lt. ROBERT TAYLOR
USNR
has a message for all Americans on
"REPORT TO THE NATION"
PRESENTED BY CONTINENTAL CAN COMPANY

Today's Radio Programs

Saturday, January 20 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Today's Prelude, 6:05, News, 6, 7, 8:30, Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 8-9, Wills, 7:45.	Bill Herson, 6:05, 7:15, 8:15, 8:35, News, 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30, World Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music, 5:30, News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-7, 7:45-8, News 6, 7, 7:30, 8.	News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, Bob Ellis, 6-6:30, 7-7:30, 7:35-8:30, Texas Jay Boys, 8:35-9.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45, 6:45, News, 6:45, 7:30 & 8, Godfrey, 7-9:15, Mahoney, 7:40-50.
9 :00	Breakfast Club	Home Is What You Make It	News; Art Brown	News; Music	Music Salon	News, Arthur Godfrey
:15	" "	News; Banghart	Brown at the Organ	Music in the Air	" "	Home Service Daily
:30	" "	Encores	Musical Bouquet	Traffic Court	" "	Coffee Club
:45	Calling All Girls		" "	" "	" "	" "
10 :00	What's Cooking	Grant Rice Sport:	News	News; Music Hall	Bing Crosby	Youth on Parade
:15	" "	" "	Mr. Moneybags	Music Hall	Good Neighbor Club	" "
:30	Land of the Lost	Yours Truly Julie	Swap and Shop	" "	" " "	Mary Lee Taylor
:45	" " "	Alex Dreier	" "	" "	" "	" "
11 :00	Bud Ward	First Piano Quartet	News; Billy Repaid	News; Symphony	" "	News, Let's Pretend
:15	" "	" " "	Arlington on	Rachmaninoff's	Rosebud Chorus	Let's Pretend
:30	" "	Smilin' Ed McConnell	the Air	Concerto No. 4	Junior Amateurs	Billie Burke Show
:45	Inauguration	Inauguration	Inauguration	Inauguration	Inauguration	Inauguration
12 :00	Ceremonies	Ceremonies	Ceremonies	Ceremonies	Ceremonies	Ceremonies
:15	Ear Teasers	News; Music	Hello Mom	Meet the Band	Dixie Jamboree	" "
:30	Farm and	Mile of Dimes	Bing Crosby	Luncheon Lyrics	All Sports Parade	Stars Over Hollywood
:45	Home Makers	Look to This Day	Red Cross Reporter	Once Upon a Time	Dixie Jamboree	" "
1 :00	Na'l Children's Frolic	Rhythms	News	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Grand Central
:15	" " "	" "	Russ Hodges	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	Station; News
:30	Little Show	The Baxters	Symphonies for Youth	" "	All Sports Parade	Report to the Nation
:45	News: Evans	War Telescope	" " "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" " "
2 :00	Metropolitan Opera	These Are Our Men	" " "	News; Judge Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Mildred Bailey
:15	"Rigoletto"	" " "	" " "	Judge Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	" "
:30	Lawrence Tibbet	Music of Manhattan	George Sterney's	" "	All Sports Parade	Caroline Hayride
:45	Josephine Antoine	Musicana	Orchestra	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
3 :00	Charles Kilman	Orchestras of	News; Russ Hodges	WINX News	All Sports Parade	The Land Is Bright
:15	Norman Cordon	the Nation	Russ Hodges	T for Two	Tony Wakeman	" " "
:30	" "	" " "	Johnny Richard's	" " "	All Sports Parade	Syncopation Piece
:45	" "	" " "	Orchestra	" " "	Tony Wakeman	Job for Tomorrow
4 :00	" "	Doctor's Look Ahead	News, Charles Hodges	News; Rhythm Range	All Sports Parade	Washington Report
:15	" "	" " "	Russ Hodges	Rhythm Range	Tony Wakeman	Overseas Report
:30	" "	Novelette	Music	Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade	Assignment Home
:45	" "	Radio Reporter	" "	" " "	Tony Wakeman	" "
5 :00	Little Show	Grand Hotel	Sports Parade	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	Philadelphia Orch.
:15	" "	" "	" "	Music Hall	All Sports Parade	" "
:30	" "	John W. Vandercook	Russ Hodges	" "	News; Tony Wakeman	" "
:45	Hello Sweetheart	Tin Pan Alley	Louis Prima's Orch.	" "	All Sports Parade	" "
6 :00	News; First Call	News; Leif Eid	News; Music	WINX News	Charlie Barnet's Orch.	Mahoney, Costello
:15	" " "	Musicade	Frank Young, Piano	Sunset Serenade	" " "	Battle of Bureaus
:30	Martin Agronsky	Dutch Bergman	Alvino Rey's Orch.	Weather; Serenade	Richard Eaton	" "
:45	Labor, U.S.A.	News, Bennett	Russ Hodges	Sunset Serenade	All Sports Parade	World Today; News
7 :00	Miss Flowers, Inc.	World's Great Novels	Am. Eagle in Britain	WINX News	Crowley's Bible Quiz	Mayor of the Town
:15	Loland Stowe	" " "	" " "	Close Harmony	" " "	" " "
:30	Meet Your Navy	"The Saint"	Hawaii Calls	Symphonetta	Fullness of Time	America in the Air
:45	" " "	" " "	" "	" "	" "	" "
8 :00	Early American	Gaslight Gayeties	News, Singiser	News; Short but Sweet	Penny for	Danny Kaye Show
:15	Dance Music	" "	Music for Remembr.	A.F.G.E.	Your Thoughts	" " "
:30	Boston Symphony	Truth or	Detroit Symphony	Harmony Hall	News; 1450 Club	F. B. I. In Peace
:45	'Spanish Symphony'	Consequences	" "	" "	1450 Club	And War
9 :00	" "	National Barn Dance	" "	News; Symphony	" "	Your Hit Parade
:15	" "	" " "	" "	Brahms'	" "	" " "
:30	Spot Light Bands	Can You Top This?	Mysterious Traveler	Concerto	News; 1450 Club	" " "
:45	Sonny Dunham	" " "	" "	in D Major	1450 Club	Saturday Serenade
10 :00	Andy Russell	Judy Canova Show	Chicago Theater	News; Let's Dance	" "	" "
:15	" "	" " "	" "	Let's Dance	" "	Al Pearce Show
:30	The Man Called X	Grand Ole Opry	" "	" "	News; Rhapsody	" "
:45	" " "	" " "	" "	" "	Rhapsody in Rhythm	Prof. Copeland
11 :00	News; Evans	News; Music	News; Music	News; Let's Dance	Hits of the Day	News; Maj. Eliot
:15	Hour of Dreams	Religion in News	Shady Valley	Let's Dance	" "	Arch McDonald's
:30	" "	I Sustain The Wings	" "	Weather; Let's Dance	News; Hits	"Moondial"
:45	" "	" " "	" "	Let's Dance	Hits of the Day	For the Girls

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

TERRY

ALL HANDS... MANNED THE AIRPLANES! STOW YOUR GEAR AND MAN YOUR ASSIGNED TAKE-OFF STATIONS! THIS IS IT!
I KINDA MISS THAT OL' LIFE JACKET ON A GENERAL QUARTERS!
YOU CAN'T USE A LIFE JACKET ON A HIMALAYA GLACIER!
I SOMETIMES WISH THEM WRIGHT BROTHERS HAD STUCK TO BICYCLES!
ALOHA, CHARLIE NOBLE!
I WOULDN'T MIND HAVIN' A BICYCLE JUST IN CASE!
YOU MEN KNOW WHERE WE ARE GOING AND WHY! ONCE AIRBORNE, THE ARMY PILOT IS IN COMMAND OF YOUR SHIP CARRY ON!
WE PICK UP THE TRANSPORTS CARRYING THE NAVY RADIO CREWS AT 10,000 FEET.. RADIO SILENCE ALL THE WAY.. DON'T FIGHT UNLESS THE TRANSPORTS ARE ATTACKED.. THEN WE ARE EXPENDABLE —BUT SELL FOR A HIGH PRICE! LET'S GO!

MARY WORTH

MRS. WORTH! I'VE JUST HAD A BEE-OO-TIFUL BRAINSTORM!
YES, MONICA?
REMEMBER LINK TELLING ABOUT THE MODEL HOMES HE'S CREATING FOR BROOKSIDE SUBDIVISION··?
AUNT JULIA'S CAKE FLOUR
THE ONES HE AND THE ENGLISH GENTLEMAN, LESLIE WINSOR, ARE WORKING ON?
RIGHTO! WELL·· WE'RE GOING OUT TODAY AND SELECT ONE! THEN, SECRETLY, I'LL BUY IT!
WHAT A SURPRISE FOR LINK WHEN I TELL HIM WE'RE LEAVING THIS DINKY APARTMENT TO LIVE IN A LITTLE DREAM NEST OF HIS OWN DESIGN!

MICKEY FINN

HO HUM! WELL, I THINK I'LL GO TO BED! GOOD NIGHT!
GOOD NIGHT, PHILIP!
GOOD NIGHT, UNCLE PHIL!
IS HE GIVING YOU AND SERGEANT HALLIGAN MUCH TROUBLE, MICHAEL?
NONE AT ALL, MA! IN FACT, THINGS ARE RUNNING A LOT SMOOTHER THAN WE THOUGHT THEY WOULD!
THIS IS PETE, DAN! TULLIPANO WILL WORK WITH US —AND I'VE GOT THAT MAN YOU WANTED, WITH ME!
BRING HIM OVER! I WANT TO SEE WHAT HE LOOKS LIKE!
OKAY! LET'S GO!
CRITERI
POLITIC

MYRTLE

MY VERY BEST FRIEND SOCKED ME WITH A VERY HARD SNOW BALL!
WELL, SAMPSON, FRIEND OR NO FRIEND, THERE ARE TIMES WHEN A MAN HAS TO SOCK BACK!
I DON'T KNOW WHO IS COACHING SAMPSON, BUT HE'S SURE GETTING HARD TO MANAGE!

DIXIE DUGAN

I DON'T LIKE HAVING A COMPETITOR SO I'M FORCED TO TAKE SOME KIND OF ACTION, MRS. DUGAN
LIKE WHAT, MISS ENSIGN?
DISSOLVING THE DUGAN DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT AND GIVING YOU THE OPPORTUNITY OF YOUR LIFE
WORKING FOR THE TAILORED LADY?
THAT'S RIGHT—TAILORED LADY LABELS ARE ALL OVER THE WORLD— YOU COULDN'T WORK FOR A BIGGER STORE
WELL— I— I DON'T KNOW WHAT TO SAY— SAY—
MISS ENSIGN—WE'VE GOT TO TALK IT OVER WITH PA—YOU SEE WE DUGANS SORT OF STICK TOGETHER —IN EVERYTHING!
WELL ORGANIZED ALREADY I SEE? VERY WELL —BUT LET ME KNOW SOON OR I MIGHT CHANGE MY MIND

DON WINSLOW

I WAS SCARED AND PADDLED BACK TO WHERE I WAS TO BE LIFTED BACK TO THE BLIMP.. I MADE MY REPORT---
...TO THE CAPTAIN..HE ASKED ME TO DESCRIBE THE WHITE MAN.. I DID AND HE SHOUTED---
WHY THAT'S LIEUTENANT RED PENNINGTON..DON WINSLOW'S AIDE..HE'S BEEN MISSING FOR MONTHS..LAWRENCE, YOU'RE GOING TO WASHINGTON AT ONCE TO REPORT!
EUREKA!
PERMISSION, ISLAND..I'LL KILL TWO BIRDS WITH ONE STONE..RESCUE RED PENNINGTON AND CAPTURE THE RED PALM!
PERMISSION GRANTED, WINSLOW!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

AS THE FLAME RISES DANGEROUSLY NEAR THE BOMB FUSE, STEVE TRIES DESPERATELY—AND IN VAIN— TO HIT THE GLASS! MACHINE OF DEATH!
ANOTHER NEAR MISS, JOANNE!—HOW MANY BEADS HAVE WE GOT LEFT?
THIS—IS THE LAST ONE—!
I SEE NOW I SHOULD HAVE DEVOTED MORE OF MY BOYHOOD TO BEAN-SHOOTING! —BUT—HERE GOES—!
CRACK!

WINNIE WINKLE

WELL, OUR CLUB HAD IT'S FIRST AN' LAST MEETING LAST NIGHT!
IT WASN'T ON ACCOUNT OF THE NAME "GARGOYLE" WAS IT??
NAAH! OUR GUEST, ARCHIBALD TH' GARBAGE MAN, DON'T KNOW A GARGOYLE FROM A VENUS·····
THEN WHY?
WELL, IT SEEMS ARCHIBALD PAID MORE ATTENTION TO ME THAN HE DID TO PANSY AN' ROSE····
YES··??
SO THEM TWO GARGOYLES GOT JEALOUS AN' RESIGNED FROM TH' CLUB!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

OOOOH!
DESIRE! LOOK OUT!
THAT'S MOLTEN METAL!
WHAT A QUEER TURN OF FATE... SHE PLUNGED TO THE SAME DEATH AS HER VICTIM!
NEXT WEEK: "GHOST GOLD!"

DONALD DUCK

SORRY, JUST SOLD THE LAST SACK!
DRAT!
REAL CIGARETTE TOBACCO! ROLL YOUR OWN
10¢ A SACK! EXPERTLY BLENDED ALL POPULAR BRANDS!
BUT I EXPECT ANOTHER SHIPMENT TO ARRIVE ANY MINUTE NOW!
GOOD! I'LL WAIT IF YOU'RE SURE OF GETTIN IT!
OH, I'M POSITIVE! WHY IT HASN'T RAINED IN A WEEK!
?

CRANBERRY BOGGS

AYE! THIS BE TH' BOGGS PLACE, LADIES, WON'T YE BOTH STEP IN FER A SPOT OF TEA----?
THANK YOU, NO! THIS IS NOT A SOCIAL CALL, MRS. BOGGS,
WORD HAS GOTTEN AROUND THAT YOU HAVE IN YOUR POSSESSION AN ABANDONED INFANT!—WE HAVE COME FOR THAT CHILD!
WE REPRESENT THE COUNTY STATE ORPHANAGE!
S-S-BUT, LADIES, WHY CAN'T TH' LITTLE TYKE STAY ON WITH US---- ALREADY SHE BE INTO ME HEART AS ONE OF ME VERY OWN!
IN THIS HOVEL? PREPOSTEROUS! QUICKLY!— GIVE US OUR WARD!

JOE PALOOKA

HEAVE—ONE—TWO—THREE—
UGHH.
BOY—I HOPE SHE DON'T TIP WHILE WE'RE DUMPIN' STUFF.
I'D HATE T'PITCH OUT THAT DOOR IF WHEW☆
I JUST SPOKE TO THE LIEUTENANT—HE SAYS WE WON'T MAKE IT UNLESS WE CAN DROP ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED MORE POUNDS.
THERE'S NOTHIN' ELSE T'DROP.
SIR—CAN I ASK THE GENERAL A QUESTION?
CERTAINLY, JOE—WHAT IS IT?

THE SEA HOUND

FATHER...LOOK WHAT THOSE FOREIGN AGENTS DID TO OUR HOME!
AND TO YOU! THEY'LL KILL YOU BEFORE THEY LET YOU LEAD CAPTAIN SILVER TO DR. JEPSON'S CAMP IN THE JUNGLE!
NO ONE ELSE KNOWS WHERE JEPSON IS, MARIE! I MUST GO!
THEN I AM GOING WITH YOU!
WHAT'S THAT?

SUPERMAN

YOU SEE, MORTIMER, I'VE HAD REGGIE VAINE INVESTIGATED AND LEARNED HE'S JUST A CHEAP FORTUNE HUNTER WHO TRICKED MISS LANE INTO THINKING HE'S BRAVE.
IF I CAN PROVE HIM THE COWARD I HAVE REASON TO BELIEVE HE IS, MISS LANE WON'T MARRY HIM. THEY'RE GOING SKIING TOMORROW, I'VE DISCOVERED—AND THAT'S WHERE YOU COME IN, MORTIMER!
MY PLAN MAY BE—ER—A BIT HAZARDOUS—BUT, IF IT SUCCEEDS, I WILL NOT ONLY FORGIVE YOUR PAST BLUNDERS, MORTIMER, BUT I WILL RAISE YOUR SALARY FIFTY CENTS A WEEK!
HAZARDOUS?! (GULP!)
AND AT CLARK KENT'S APARTMENT...
LOIS IS GOING SKIING WITH THAT VAINE CHAP—AND I HAVE A FEELING THAT SUPERMAN HAD BETTER BE AROUND JUST IN CASE SOMETHING HAPPENS!

NAPOLEON

Jane Arden

Wabash to Ask Bids

New York, Jan. 19 (AP).—Investment banking circles heard today the Wabash Railroad would send out shortly, probably early next week, new invitations to bid on its proposed 47 million dollars of first mortgage bonds.

WINC
Saturday
1400 Kilocycles.

MORNING
7:00 Uncle Joe.
7:30 Morning Show
8:15 Morning Devotions.
8:30 News Review
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 Fannie Hurst.
10:30 Quiz Hammers.
11:00 On Stage
11:30 Land of the Lost.

AFTERNOON
12:00 Music.
12:30 Farm and Home Hour.
1:00 News.
1:15 Quiz.
1:30 Swing Shift.
2:00 News.
2:30 Sez You.
3:00 21 Stars.
3:30 Jam Concert.
4:00 Horace Heidt.
5:00 Saturday Concert.
5:45 Hello Sweetheart.

EVENING
6:00 Congress Hall.
6:30 Old Gabriel.
6:45 Lowell Thomas.
7:00 News.
7:15 Leland Stowe.
8:00 American Music.
8:30 Boston Pops Orchestra.
9:30 Spotlight Band.
10:00 Guy Lombardo.
10:30 Glen Gray.

WINCHESTER, VA.

WFMD
Saturday

MORNING
6:00 Sign On; Uncle Joe.
6:45 Sandwood.
7:00 News Sunrise Salute.
8:00 News of the World.
8:15 The Jubilaires.
8:30 Community News.
8:45 Westminister Studios.
9:30 Rev Paul Freeman.
10:00 Hanover Calling
11:00 Warren Sweeney
11:05 Westminster Studios.
11:15 Fashions in Music.
11:30 Billie Burke Show

AFTERNOON
12:00 Theater of Today.
12:30 Redford News
12:45 Tom and Herb.
1:00 Grand Central Band
1:30 Report to the Nation.
2:00 The Rev Ramon Nuguill.
3:00 Sister Pearl Walters.
3:30 The Rev Daynolt.
4:00 Music
4:30 The Rev George A. Harns.
5:00 Addiesberger Sisters.
5:30 Studio Party.

EVENING
6:00 News, Quincy Howe.
6:15 People's Platform
6:45 The World Today.
7:00 Mayor of the Town.
7:30 America in the Air.
8:00 Danny Kaye Show.
8:30 Jamboree
9:00 Your Hit Parade.
9:45 Organ Reveries.
9:45 Revival Hour.
11:00 News.
12:00 News; Sign Off.

MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO.
Frederick, Md.

Died

AITKENHEAD, WILLIAM W. On Thursday, January 18, 1945, at his residence, 1525 28th st. se., WILLIAM W. AITKEAD, beloved father of Mrs. Eleanor Whitmore. Remains resting at the Chambers funeral home, 317 11th st. se., until Saturday, January 20, at 3 p. m. Services and interment Worster, Ohio.

DAYHOFF, MAJ. ROBERT STANLEY. Suddenly, on Thursday, January 18, 1945, at his home, 608 Greenbriar dr., Silver Spring, Md., MAJ. ROBERT STANLEY DAYHOFF, beloved husband of Glendora V. Dayhoff. Major Dayhoff rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Saturday, January 20, at 2 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery, with full military honors.

DENEKAS, ANTHONY. On Thursday, January 18, 1945, ANTHONY DENEKAS, beloved husband of the late Lillian Denekas and father of John A. and C. Theodore Denekas and Lillie M. Denekas. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Monday, January 22, at 10:30 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

FADELEY, EMMA H. On Thursday, January 18, 1945, EMMA H. FADELEY of 4509 Argyle ter. nw., wife of the late Henry M. Fadeley and mother of Mrs. Mae P. Skinner, Mrs. Eunice F. Rodgers, Milton Fadeley. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Saturday, January 20 at 11 a. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

FISHER, DWIGHT WILTON. On Monday, January 15, 1945, DWIGHT WILTON FISHER, American Vice Consul, Toronto, Canada, beloved husband of Adie Fisher and brother of V. W. Fisher. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Monday, January 22, at 3 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

HOHOUSER, ADOLPH. On Wednesday, January 17, 1945, ADOLPH HOHOUSER, beloved husband of Minnie Hohouser and devoted father of Lieut. Henry S. and Kelen M. Hohouser. Funeral services at the Bernard Dancanasy & Son funeral home, 3501 14th st. nw., on Sunday, January 21, at 12 noon. Interment Bnai Israel Cemetery.

KOCH, CARL H. On Wednesday, January 17, 1945, at Suburban Hospital, CATHERINE E. KOCH of 2417 Pershing dr., Silver Spring, Md., beloved husband of Lottie C. Koch. Mr. Koch rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Saturday, January 20, at 10 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

NORRIS, MILTON W. On Thursday, January 18, 1945, at his residence, 1009 I st. se., MILTON W. NORRIS, beloved husband of the late Kate E. Norris and father of Mrs. Irene E. Simons, E. Catherine, Thomas E. and Milton H. Norris. Funeral services at the above residence on Saturday, January 20, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

SISSON, LUCIUS A. On Sunday, January 14, 1945, at Casualty Hospital, LUCIUS A. SISSON beloved father of Ekiel W., Robert C. and Ivy Sisson, Mrs. Paula Blackwell, Mrs. Callie Hubert, Mrs. Mildred Crabtree, Mrs. Cleo Perron and Mrs. Ruby Galvin. Services at Chambers funeral home, 317 11th st. se., Saturday, January 20, at 1 p. m. Interment George Washington Memorial Park.

TALBOTT, MAHLON A. On Thursday, January 18, 1945, MAHLON A. TALBOTT, of 1760 Euclid st. nw., cousin of Miss Maude Dunlop. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Saturday, January 20, at 1 p. m. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

TALBOTT, MAHLON A. A special communication of Stansbury Lodge No. 24, FAAM, will be held at the Masonic Temple in Brightwood at 12 noon on Saturday, January 20, 1945, to attend the funeral service of our late brother, MAHLON A. TALBOTT. By order of WILFRED D. SEAL, Worshipful Master. Attest: S. HARRY BAKER, Secretary.

Radiophoto Sending Of Ad Copy Foreseen

Camden, N. J., Jan. 19 (AP).—Global advertising—with radiophoto transmission flashing copy and layout for simultaneous release to publications throughout the world—is part of postwar RCA Victor planning.

William J. Reilly, advertising manager of the international department of the RCA Victor division of the Radio Corporation of America, described the plan today, saying that radiophoto centers are expected to be set up in world capitals, which will then relay advertising matter by air mail.

WCHV
Saturday
1450 Kilocycles

MORNING
7:00 Musical Clock.
7:25 News.
7:30 Musical Clock.
7:55 News.
8:00 War Journal.
8:15 Morning Melodies
8:30 Tropicana.
8:45 Lucky Lady.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 Fannie Hurst.
10:30 "What's Cooking?"
11:00 Chatham Shopper.
11:15 Make Believe Ballroom.

AFTERNOON
12:00 Kay Armen and Paul Lovalls.
12:30 News, Noontime Devotions.
12:45 Town Crier
1:00 Eddie Condon.
1:30 Mormon "Pops" Concert.
2:00 Metropolitan Opera.
3:45 Hello Sweetheart

EVENING
6:00 News, Music.
6:15 Tire Recapping Time.
6:30 Music.
6:45 Community Service
7:00 Correspondents Abroad.
7:15 Gene Autry
7:30 Meet Your Navy
8:00 Early American Dance Music.
8:30 Boston Symphony
9:30 Spotlight Bands
10:00 To Be Announced.
10:30 Man Called "X"
11:00 Juke Box Saturday Night.
12:00 Sign Off.

Charlottesville, Va.

WJEJ
Saturday
1240 Kilocycles

MORNING
7:00 Early Bird.
8:00 News; Early Bird.
8:45 Family Altar.
9:00 Organ Melodies.
9:30 Man With a Band.
10:00 Larry Meier
10:15 Moment of Devotions.
10:30 Marty and Rangerettes.
11:00 News Roundup.
11:15 Treasury Salute.
11:30 Saddle Pals.

AFTERNOON
12:00 Hello Mom.
12:30 Accent on Song.
12:45 Red Cross.
1:00 The Jeans.
1:15 Sunday School.
1:30 Symphonette for Youth.
2:30 George Sterney.
3:00 This is Halloran.
3:30 To Be Announced.
4:00 Charles Hodges.
4:15 To Be Announced.
4:30 Music.
5:00 Johnny Richards.
5:15 News.
5:30 This Woman's Army

EVENING
6:00 Prayer; Sports.
6:15 Saddle Pals
6:30 Hawaii Calls
7:00 American Eagle in Britain
7:30 Confidentially Yours
7:45 Music and Lyrics.
8:00 News.
8:15 Music for Remembrance.
8:30 Bread of Life
9:00 Detroit Symphony.
9:30 Mysterious Traveler.
10:00 Chicago Theater.
10:30 Land of the Lost.
11:00 Hollywood Hits.
11:15 Treasury Star Parade.
11:30 Music.
11:45 Lois Long.
12:00 News.

AFTERNOON
12:15 Luncheon Dancing.
12:25 News
12:30 Farm and Home Hour
1:00 Christy Brothers.
1:30 Concert Hall
2:00 Metropolitan Opera.
6:00 Sign Off Melodies.

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION.
Fredericksburg, Va.

WFVA
Saturday
1300 Kilocycles

MORNING
7:30 Melodies.
8:00 News
8:15 Dr. Bob.
8:30 News Review
9:00 Breakfast Club
10:00 What's Cookin'.
10:30 Land of the Lost.
11:00 Hollywood Hits.
11:15 Treasury Star Parade.
11:30 Music.
11:45 Lois Long.
12:00 News.

AFTERNOON
12:15 Luncheon Dancing.
12:25 News
12:30 Farm and Home Hour
1:00 Christy Brothers.
1:30 Concert Hall
2:00 Metropolitan Opera.
6:00 Sign Off Melodies.

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION.
Fredericksburg, Va.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,609,250 shares; previous day, 1,631,030; week ago, 1,745,310; year ago, 813,780; two years ago, 883,410; January 1 to date, 27,267,107; year ago, 12,942,610; two years ago, 12,010,962.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Jan. 19.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net ch.
30 Inds	154.32	154.58	153.37	153.84	—0.77
20 Rys	48.57	48.60	47.85	48.22	—0.79
15 Utils	26.78	26.80	26.53	26.62	—0.19
65 Stks	57.16	57.24	56.66	56.99	—0.47

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 65,590; railroads, 171,180; utilities, 76,900; 65 stocks, 313,980.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	1	61	61	61	....
ACF-Brill Mot	21	11¼	10¾	10¾	— ¼
Addressog-Mu	7	23⅞	23½	23⅝	+ ⅛
Air Reduc	10	41¼	41	41	— ¼
Adams Exp	8	14	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Alaska Juneau	19	7⅛	7	7⅛	....
Allegh Corp	99	3	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
Allegh pf	44	37	35¼	36¼	— 1⅛
Allegh pr pf	4	58	57	57¼	— 1⅛
Allegh Lud Stl	22	29¼	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅝
Allen Indust	9	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	3	163	163	163	— ½
Allied Mills	4	33	32¾	32¾	— ¼
Allied Strs	11	21	20½	20⅝	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	12	41	40¼	40¾	— ⅛
Alpha P Cem	4	22½	22	22	— ½
Amal Leather	4	4¼	4	4¼	+ ⅛
Amerada Pet	7	116	115½	116	....
Am Ag Ch Del	2	29	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Am Airlines	6	44½	44	44	— ½
Am Bank Note	6	23¼	23	23	— ¼
Am Bank N pf	1	72	71	72	+ 2
Am Bosch	5	17¾	17½	17½	— ¼
Am Cable & R	77	92⅝	91	92⅜	+ ⅜
Am Can	13	92	91	92	+ ¼
Am Car & Fdy	11	39¾	39¼	39¾	— ⅛
Am Car & F pf	1	97	97	97	....
Am Ch & Cable	3	28	27¾	27¾	—1
Am Coloriype	1	14⅜	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	2	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	....
Am Distill	3	33	32¾	33	....
Am Encaus Til	4	4¼	4¼	4¼	....
Am European	1	11	11	11	— ⅛
Am Export L	1	27	27	27	....
Am & For Pw	56	3	3	3	....
Am&For $6 pf	2	94½	93½	93½	— ¼
Am&For $7 pf	2	100¼	99	99	—1¼
Am & F P 2.pf	42	23½	22½	22⅝	— ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS	6	39½	39	39	— ⅛
AmHide & Leat	2	5½	5½	5½	....
Am Home Prod	70	69½	70	69½	....
Am Ice	221	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Am Ice pf	5	75½	72	74½	+3
Am Locomotive	27	27	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅛
Am Locomo pf	2	109	108½	109	....
Am M & Fdy	27	23⅞	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
Am M & Met	7	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	....
Am Metal	11	26¾	25⅝	26¼	+ ⅛
Am Metal pf	1	25	25	25	....
Am P&L $6 pf	10	63	63	63	— ⅛
A P & L $5 pf	12	58¼	57½	58¼	....
Am R & St S	132	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	....
Am Roll Mill	43	16⅜	16¼	16⅜	....
Am Seating	1	18	18	18	....
Am Smelt & R	15	42¼	41½	41¾	— ⅛
Am Snuff	3	44	44	44	....
Am Sti Fdrs	43	29	27¾	28¼	— ⅛
Am Stores	18	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
Am Stove	1	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	— ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	6	49½	49½	49½	— ⅛
Am Sugar pf	1	130¼	130¼	130¼	+ ¼
Am Tel & Tel	30	162¾	161¾	163⅛	— ⅛
Am Tob B	5	70⅛	69¼	69⅝	— ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	13	15¼	14⅝	14⅞	— ⅛
Am Viscose	27	48¼	47½	47½	— ⅛
Am Water Wks	21	8	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Am W W 1 pf	1	102	102	102	+1
Am Woolen	24	11¾	11¼	11⅜	....
Am Wool pf	4	110	109¾	110	—3
Ame Mach Fdy	10	6	5¾	6	....
Anaconda Cop	89	31⅜	30	30⅜	....
Anacon W&C	2	42¼	41¾	42	....
Anchor H Gl	4	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+ ⅛
A R W Prod	2	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	....
Armour & Co	209	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜	....
Armour pr pf	3	109½	109	109	— ⅜
Armstrong Cp	1	45	45	45	....
Arnold Const	1	12	12	12	....
Artloom Corp	2	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	....
Assd Dry Gds	5	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	....
Associates Inv	1	45½	45¼	45¼	+ ⅛
Atch T & S F	29	81⅛	80⅝	81¼	+ ⅛
A T & S F pf	2	103½	103½	103½	— ⅛
Atl Coast Line	37	51⅛	50½	51⅛	— ⅛
Atl G & W Ind	2	36¼	36¼	36¼	....
Atl G&W In pf	1	75	75	75	+ ⅛
Atl Refining	8	32½	32⅛	32⅛	— ⅛
Atlas Corp	3	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Atlas Corp pf	2	57	57	57	....
Atlas Tack	1	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
Aust Nichols	3	11	11	11	....
Autocar Co	8	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
Aviation Corp	115	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
Bald Loco ct	34	26⅛	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio	227	12⅝	11⅞	12⅛	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	13	13	12¾	13	....
Bangor & Ar	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	....
Barber Asph	20	35¼	34¼	34½	—1
Barker Bros	2	19½	19½	19½	....
Barnsdall Oil	45	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	44	19⅛	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	3	33½	32½	32½	— ⅝
Beatrice Cream	1	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	— ⅛
Beech Aire	25	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
Beiding-Hem	1	12½	12½	12½	....
Bell Aire	47	14	13¾	14	....
Bendix Aviat	22	30⅝	29¾	30⅛	....
Benef Ind Ln	3	20¼	20¼	20¼	....
Best & Co	1	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ⅛
Best Foods	1	75	75	75	....
Beth Steel	56	69¾	68⅝	69¼	— ⅛
Beth Steel pf	3	133	132	133	+ 1
Bigelow-Sanf	1	48¼	48¼	48¼	....
Black & Decker	1	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox	27	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	2	20¾	20¾	20¾	....
Boeing Airpl	46	18⅝	18¼	18⅜	— ⅛
Bohn Alu & Br	6	55	54½	54½	— ½
Bond Strs pf	4	11⅛	11	11	....
Borden Co	6	35	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Borg-Warner	26	38	37¾	37¾	— ⅛
Boston & Me	20	6½	6½	6½	....
Bower Roll Bear	2	44	44	44	— ½
Brahiff Airw	16	19	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Bridgeport Br	20	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	17	30¼	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
Brigs & Strat	4	42½	42½	42½	....
Bklyn Un Gas	6	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	— ⅛
Brunswick-Balke	2	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
Buckrus-Erie	42	15	14½	14⅝	— ⅛
Buck-Erie pf	1	122¼	122¼	122¼	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	278	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	208	12	10⅞	12	+ ⅛
Bullard Co	2	70	69½	70	....
Bulova Watch	6	50¼	48	48½	—1¾
Burling Mills	16	47⅜	46¼	46¼	—1
Burr Add Mach	15	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
Bush Term	15	8¼	8	8⅛	....
Butler Bros	15	14¾	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
Butte Cop & Z	17	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
Bye,s A M Co	6	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
Byron Jackson	3	23¼	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
Calif Packing	4	28¾	27¾	28¼	— ⅛
Callahan Z-Ln	27	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	....
Calumet & Hec	32	8	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Campbell Wyant	19	23¼	23¼	22⅞	— ⅛
Can Dry Ale	10	31¼	31¼	31¼	— ⅛
Cana Dry pf	326				
Canad Pacific	53	11⅜	11⅛	11¼	— ⅛
Cannon Mills	1	51¼	51¼	51¼	+ ¼
Capital Adm A	11	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	....
Caro C & O	1	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	....
Carpenter Stl	4	33	33	33	....
Carrier Corp	13	22¼	22	22	— ⅛
Carrier Corp pf	1	107	107	107	....
Case (JI) Co	6	37	36⅝	36⅝	— ⅛
Caterpil Tract	14	49½	48⅝	49	....
Celanese Corp	10	38⅜	38	38	....
Celanese Cor 7	1	105¼	105¼	105¼	....
Celotex Corp	10	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	....
Cent Aguirre	35	23	22¾	22⅞	....
Cent Foundry	99	6	5¼	6	....
Cent RR NJ	13	123½	123	123⅜	....
Cerro de Pas	35	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	....
Cert-teed Prod	50	8	7¾	7¾	....
ChampPap & F	6	30	29¾	29¾	....
Checker Cab	47	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	....
Ches & Ohio	30	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	....
Chi & E Ill	5	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	14	16¾	16¾	16½	— ⅛
Chi Grt West	11	6½	6⅜	6⅜	....
Chi Grt W pf	10	25	24¾	25	....
Chi Mail Order	7	20	20	20	....
Chi & NW	47	27½	26½	27	....
Chi & NW pf	39	57¼	56¼	57	—1
Chi Pneu Tool	16	22¼	21¼	21⅝	— ⅛
Chi Rock Isl Co	2	16	16	16	....
ChickashaCot O	2	17⅛	17	17⅛	....
Childs Co	133	7	6⅞	6⅞	....
Chrysler Corp	21	94	93¾	93¾	— ⅛
City Stores	7	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	....
Clark Equip	2	51	51	51	....
Climax Molyb	10	35¼	35⅛	35⅛	....
Cluett Peabody	5	36⅛	36¼	36⅜	....
Coca-Cola	1	135	135	135	....
Colgate-Pm-P	12	32⅝	32⅜	32⅜	....
Collins & Alk	7	37¼	37	37	....
Col Fuel & Ir	9	25⅛	24½	25	....
Colum Br Corp A	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	....
Colum G & El	72	4½	4½	4½	....
Col G&E 6% pf	3	90¾	90¾	90¾	—1¼
Colum Pict	4	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Colum Carbon	1	101½	100½	100½	—1
Comi Credit	18	40⅜	39¾	40	— ⅛
Comi Credit pf	1	107½	107½	107½	+ ⅛
Comi Invest Tr	12	44¾	44	44¼	— ⅛
Comi Solvents	19	16⅜	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Com with Edis	12	29⅜	29	29¼	....
Com & South	50	1	1	1	....
Com & South pf	4	92¾	92¾	92¾	....
Conde Nast	1	24½	24½	24½	+ ⅛
Congoleum-Na	10	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅛
Consol Cigar	8	34	33	33	—1⅛
Cons Coppermin	11	4¼	4¼	4¼	....
Cons Edison	32	25⅝	25⅜	25⅜	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf	5	108	107¾	107¾	— ⅛
Cons F Ind pf	20	29½	29	29¼	+ ⅛
Cons Laundries	1	23	23	23	....
Cons Nat Gas	12	33⅜	33¼	33¼	— ⅛
Con RR Cuba pf	8	23½	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅛
Cons Vultee	68	18⅞	18¼	18⅜	— ⅛
Cons Vultee pf	5	27	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Consol'n Coal	2	19½	19½	19½	....
Consol Coal pf	6	52¾	52	52	— ¾
Container Corp	6	28¼	27½	27½	—1
Cont Bak	14	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Cont Can	10	40¼	39¾	40	— ⅛
Cont Dia Fib	9	12½	12	12	— ⅛
Cont Ins	1	47½	47½	47½	....
Cont Motors	143	10	10	10	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	15	32¾	32	32	— ⅛
Cooper-Bess	11	17¾	17¼	17⅝	— ⅛
Copperweld Stl	3	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Corn Products	10	61⅝	60⅞	61⅜	— ⅛
Corn Prod pf	20	108	108	108	+ 2
Cornell-Dub El	10	21	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Coty Inc	77	7⅛	6¾	7¼	+ ⅛
Coty Internat	22	4¼	4	4¼	....
Crane Co	30	28¾	27⅞	28	— ⅛
Cream of Wh	4	25	25	25	....
Crosley Corp	6	13½	13	13	....
Crown Cork & S	2	38¾	38½	38½	— ⅛
Crown Zeller	2	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Crown Zeller pf	10	103¾	103¾	103¾	— ⅛
Crucible Steel	230	42⅞	38½	42¾	+3¼
Crucible Stl pf	5	94¾	93	94¾	+3
Cuban-Am Sug	22	18⅞	18⅛	18⅝	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack	9	27¼	27	27	— ⅛
Cunco Press	2	31	31	31	....
Curtis Publish	68	10⅝	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Curtis P pr pf	1	61¾	61¾	61¾	....
Curtiss-Wr	6	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	13	19⅞	19½	19¾	— ⅛
Cutler-Ham	14	26¾	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Davison Chem	26	18	17½	18	— ⅛
Decca Records	9	39¾	39	39¾	+ ⅛
Deere & Co	14	42¾	41½	41½	— ⅝
Deere & Co pf	4	36	36	36	....
Del & Hudson	28	35¼	34¼	35¼	+ ⅛
Del Lack & W	108	9¼	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Detroit Edis	15	21⅜	21⅛	21⅜	— ⅛
Diamond Mat	2	36¼	35¾	36¼	+ ⅛
Diam—T—Mot	10	17⅝	17½	17½	— ⅛
Dist Corp-S	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	....
Dist-Cor-S pf	1	106	106	106	+ ⅜
Dixie Cup	1	20⅝	20⅜	20⅜	....
Doehler Jarris	7	20⅝	19½	19½	— ⅛
Dome Mines	13	23¾	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
Douglas Aircr	10	70	69	69	—1¼
Dow Chem	3	125⅞	125⅜	125⅜	— ⅛
Dresser Indust	10	54¾	53¾	54	— ⅛
Dunhill Int	19	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
Duplan Corp	8	23¼	23	23¼	....
du Pont de N	8	158	156½	157	—1½
Eagle Pich Ld	1	13½	13½	13½	....
Eastern Air L	57	40½	40⅛	40⅛	— ⅛
East S Sec	4	20⅝	20	20	— ⅝
Eaton Mfg	6	51½	50½	50½	—1
Elastic Stop N	4	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite	7	43½	43	43	—1
Elec Boat	17	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	— ⅛
El & Mus Ind	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
El Pwr & Lt	33	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	....
El P&L $6 pf	6	109¼	109	109	+ ⅛
El P&L $7 pf	23	115	114	115	+1¾
El Storage Bat	4	47½	47	47½	— ⅛
El Paso Nat G	1	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	+ ⅛
Emerson El M	50	28⅝	27⅞	28¼	— ⅜
Eng Pub Serv	70	17½	17	17⅛	— ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	49	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
Erie RR	103	13⅝	12¾	13⅛	— ⅛
Erie RR pf A	9	70	68½	69	—1¼
Eureka V Clnr	5	13½	13½	13½	....
Evans Prod	8	16⅞	16½	16⅝	— ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	4	45	44½	44⅝	— ⅜
Exchange Buf	1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
Fairbanks Mor	8	44¾	44	44	— ⅛
Falardo Sugar	21	31¼	30⅝	30⅝	— ⅛
Farns Tel & R	46	15¾	15⅜	15½	— ⅛
Fed Lt & Tr	13	21	20½	21	....
Fed Mns & Sm	1	28	28